





## INTERNATIONAL

## Republican Party convention

## Bush gets rousing endorsement

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 16, (AP): The Republican Party began opened its national convention to nominate Vice President George Bush for presidential race with a rousing endorsement from President Reagan.

Red, white and blue balloons and confetti rained down from the ceiling of the cavernous superdome as thousands of delegates and fresh-faced young people wildly cheered Reagan's last night.

The 77-year-old Reagan and his wife, Nancy, basked in the enthusiasm, then turned playful and caught balloons that floated onto the speaker's podium. Tears streamed down the faces of some delegates watching Reagan's last appearance at a convention as President.

Great Bush, praised by Reagan as a man "who has seen this office from the inside," watched the President's speech on television at the vice presidential residence in Washington. He will arrive in the convention city today, one day before his nomination.

After Reagan spoke, Bush said in a statement, "It was a great and generous speech by a great and generous President. ... now I will go to New Orleans and do my level best to fill the big shoes of Ronald Reagan."

Reagan said Bush had played an important role in his adminis-

tration's accomplishments, including the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation strategy to deploy medium-range missiles in Europe to counter Soviet SS-20 missiles.

Bush, he said, went to Brussels to work with European leaders in overcoming to overcome opposition to the deployment of the missiles.

"This subsequently persuaded the Soviets to sign the INF treaty and begin removing their SS-20s," Reagan said.

Reagan recounted what he said were the accomplishments of his administration won over "the resistance of those liberal elites who loudly proclaim that it's time for a change," including tax cuts and the US military buildup.

"For the first time in eight years we have the prospects of peace in southwest Africa and the removal of Cuban and other foreign forces from the region," he said, referring to US-sponsored negotiations including Cuba, South Africa and Angola.

"Without George Bush to build on those policies, everything we have achieved will be at risk," he said, urging the party to work for his victory at the polls.

"We need someone who's big enough and experienced enough to handle tough and demanding negotiations with ... (Soviet leader Mikhail) Gorbachev ... because this is no time to gamble with on-the-job training."

He didn't mention Michael Dukakis by name, but he clearly meant the Democratic candidate, who has never held national office.

Meanwhile, the delegates plunged happily into the gaudy frolic traditional at major party conventions.

Silly hats and balloons abounded. Conga lines dancing to jazz bands in clown suits wound through the aisles.

Coverage The convention offers presidential candidates perhaps their best national television coverage of the campaign, but audience numbers have been declining in recent years as convention outcomes have become more predictable due to state primary elections decreasing the importance of maneuvering by party officials.

Reagan, seeking to keep his own popularity from scaling attention from Bush, insisted on giving his speech on the convention's opening night.

After meeting briefly with Bush at the New Orleans airport today, the President is to depart for a vacation at his home in California.

Most public opinion surveys showed Bush trailing Dukakis as the convention began. A poll by ABC television released yesterday showed Dukakis leading by a margin of 55 per cent to 40 per cent for Bush.

Before he spoke, Reagan led

the delegates in a standing ovation for Arizona Sen. John McCain, who recalled in chilling detail his five and a half years as a prisoner of war in north Vietnam, complete with film of his emaciated condition on his release.

"In this presidential race, George Bush alone has the experience and knowledge to continue the policy of a strong defence, coupled with a willingness to negotiate," McCain said.

Other speakers on the convention's first day were three former Republican presidential candidates — former Delaware Gov. Pete Du Pont, former Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Congressman Jack Kemp — who lost to Bush in the primaries earlier in this year. They praised Bush and attacked Dukakis.

Although party unity and support for Bush were the order of the day, some delegates were openly wistful that Reagan was prevented by the US constitution from seeking a third term.

Delegates erupted in chants of "four more years" when he appeared.

Police said six protesters were arrested outside the hotel where a rally was under way for former television evangelist Pat Robertson, technically the only opponent still challenging Bush.

Robertson still retains the support of 93 delegates, even though he has endorsed Bush.



President Reagan embraces his wife Nancy during a surprise visit Reagan made to a party in Nancy's honour in New Orleans. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Reagan pays tribute to Nancy

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 16, (Reuters): First lady Nancy Reagan bade an emotional farewell yesterday to thousands of Republican supporters but it was a surprise tribute from her husband of 36 years that moved her to tears.

President Reagan, who arrived at the end of a three-hour Republican Party lunch in honour of Mrs Reagan, told his wife that like many husbands he probably did not thank her enough for all she had done for him.

"So Nancy, in front of all your

friends here today, let me say thank you for all you do, thank you for your love, thank you for just being you," the President said, turning to his wife at his side.

Speech Mrs Reagan, wearing a white dress with a gold necklace and earrings, hugged and kissed her husband and brushed away tears. The Reagans married on March 4, 1952.

Before her husband's unscheduled arrival at the lunch at the New Orleans convention centre, the first lady's voice broke as

she made a brief speech thanking the Republican Party for organising the tribute.

"The Republican Party has given Ronnie and me eight of the most exciting, wonderful years we ever had," she told approximately 3,000 friends, party leaders and supporters.

"We've had a wonderful run. But the time has come for the Bushes to step into the political leadership roles and for the Reagans to step into the wings."

"Today the curtain begins to close on the Reagan era of the Republican Party," she said.

## Births and deaths up in America

WASHINGTON, Aug 16, (AP): Americans had more babies in 1987 than in any year in nearly a quarter-century, but at the same time the nation recorded more deaths than any year in history.

A slight increase in fertility, coupled with the huge number of women in their prime childbearing years, resulted in an estimated 3,829,000 new arrivals last year, the most since 1964, the government's National Centre for Health Statistics reported yesterday in its preliminary statistical summary for 1987.

Deaths in 1987 totalled 2,127,000, up from 2,099,000 a year earlier and the most ever recorded for a single year in the United States.

Record numbers of deaths have become common in recent years with the nation's population growing and including an ever-larger share of elderly people.

Declined Among causes of death, heart disease declined somewhat last year, as it has for the last several years, the report said. There was also a decline in the rate for accidents, other than those involving motor vehicles.

Deaths rates for other major causes of death did not show statistically significant changes.

However, the report for 1987 did include figures for AIDS for the first time, estimating between 12,450 and 13,820 deaths during the year from the disease. That would place AIDS 15th among the causes of death for Americans.

Millions of people born in the post-World War II baby boom are now in their 20s and 30s and, after completing school and launching careers, have begun families.

That has led to a sharp increase in the total number of births in recent years, although the nation's rate of 66.1 births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 remains at about half that of the late 1950s, when the baby boom was at its peak.

Hawkish Trade Minister Ariel

## Iran pledges help to free West German hostage

BONN, Aug 16, (Reuters): Iran has re-affirmed readiness to help secure the release of a West German held hostage by extremists in Lebanon, Bonn government sources said today.

Iran underlined its position in a letter from Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Musavi handed by his deputy, Javad Larjani, to West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher at a meeting in Frankfurt yesterday, the sources said.

The Bonn sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Musavi's letter did not specify when or under what conditions hostage Rudolf Cordes would be freed.

Musavi was responding to a letter written to him by Bonn Chancellor Helmut Kohl "some time ago," a source said.

Cordes was kidnapped in January 1987 after the arrest in Frankfurt of Mohammed Ali Hammadi on charges of air piracy and murder. Hammadi, a Lebanese Muslim, is now on trial in connection with the 1985 hijacking of a US airliner.

Iran voiced willingness earlier this year to help obtain the release of Cordes. West Germany in recent years has had better relations with Tehran than most Western countries.

Letters from Cordes were delivered earlier this month in West Germany by an Algerian-born emissary who said the chances were good that he would be freed.

Forest fires ATHENS, Aug 16, (AP): A farmer died and more than 15,000 acres (6,000 hectares) of woodland were destroyed in a dozen forest fires around Greece during a three-day holiday weekend, officials said today.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Elvis' first record

NEW YORK, Aug 16, (AP): A high school friend of Elvis Presley said yesterday he has the king's first recording, a highly sought two-song disc Presley made for his mother in 1953.

Edwin S. Leek Jr., a retired airline pilot, said in a telephone interview that Elvis left the record in Leek's grandmother's house in Memphis 25 years ago.

"I saw him a few years later in Chicago, when he was first starting to make it, and I said, 'I still have that first record of yours. It's going to be worth a lot of money some day.'"

## AIDS deaths

WASHINGTON, Aug 16, (AP): AIDS claimed about 13,000 Americans lives last year, a toll that would have ranked it 15th among all causes of death, according to the first annual government statistical summary to include the disease.

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome was added to the annual summary of disease starting in 1987, the National Center for Health Statistics reported yesterday.

The agency estimated that between 12,450 and 13,820 Americans died of AIDS last year.

## Bus accident

NEW DELHI, Aug 16, (AP): At least 16 passengers were killed and 21 others injured today when a bus plunged into a 90-metre (297-foot) ravine in the western state of Maharashtra, the United News of India reported.

The news agency said the accident occurred on a highway near the city of Pune, 120 kilometres (75 miles) southwest of the state capital, Bombay.

The state-owned bus started from Bombay yesterday on a trip to the district of Sangli. UNI said, Sixty two passengers were on board.

## Bomb kills 6

COLOMBO, Aug 16, (AP): A time bomb exploded in a crowd in the eastern port city of Trincomalee today, killing at least six people and injuring 10 others, military officials said.

All the victims were believed to be government employees commuting to work, said the officials at Colombo's military command. The officials cannot be identified under briefing rules.

## Gold seized

BOMBAY, Aug 16, (Reuters): Indian investigators seized 358 kgs (789 pounds) of gold from a boat off west India's Gujarat state, a spokesman said today.

Mohab Ali, deputy director of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, told reporters the gold worth 113.6 million rupees (\$8.1 million) was seized off the port of Porbandar on Sunday night.

Seven Pakistani crewmen were arrested, he said.

## Franjeh

## to run in ...

(Continued from Page 1)

polls. The new president will be elected by the 76 surviving members of the 99-seat Parliament on Thursday at the Parliament House located on the Green Line battlefield dividing Beirut into a Christian East and a Muslim West.

Franjeh said in his statement he planned if elected to end the crisis and introduce political reforms by giving more power to Muslims in government — a main demand of pro-Syrian Lebanese allies in Lebanon.

"Let's put an end to this tragedy and embark on political reform. Let's unite as one hand sharing one fate for better or for worse," Franjeh said.

Israel would consider withdrawing its troops from south Lebanon if a strong, independent leader emerged in the Lebanese presidential elections, a senior Israeli official said in Tel Aviv.

Uri Lubrani, co-ordinator of government policy on Lebanon, said a Syrian-controlled president would divide Lebanese and plunge the country into "an ongoing state of turmoil."

He declined to single out a leader who would be acceptable to Israel but rejected Franjeh.

## Swedish bus crash kills 15

EIDFJORD, Norway, Aug 16, (AP): The driver of a Swedish school bus that wrecked killing 15 people told police his brakes failed on a steep mountain road and he lost control when trying to scrape the bus to a halt against a tunnel wall, the national Norwegian news agency NTB said today.

Twelve children were among those killed as an outing from a suburban Stockholm school to the British Shetland Islands ended in abrupt tragedy. All 19 other people were injured, police said.

The class of 11- and 12-year-olds left Stockholm on Sunday for the week-long trip. They rammed into a concrete wall near the end of the steep and curving Maabodalen tunnel about 60 miles (100 kilometres), from Bergen, where they were due to catch a ferry.

Kvambacka primary school in suburban Kista cancelled today's enrollment for the fall term after more than half of class six B died in the crash, along with three chaperones.

Worst A teacher at the school told the Swedish daily Aftonbladet the students had spent two years holding bazaars and saving money to finance the trip.

The suburban community, based on computer companies, went into mourning, and the local church opened all day for relatives and friends of the victims.

It was the worst accident of its kind in Norway since 1948. There have been no accidents in the tunnel, about 120 miles (200 kilometres) northwest of Oslo, since it opened in 1986.

## Injured

"Some of the dead had to be lifted out of the wreck by cranes. Practically all survivors were injured in one way or the other," said Berni F. Moe, chief constable of the Hardanger police district.

The bus was believed to be carrying 23 pupils, nine parents, a teacher and the driver. Survivors were evacuated by helicopter to hospitals in Bergen, Voss and Odda. Six people were severely injured but out of danger, said a doctor at Bergen's Haukeland hospital.

## Legalization of Solidarity demanded

## Polish miners go on strike

WARSAW, Aug 16, (AP): More than 4,000 workers at a coal mine in the southern city of Jastrzebie went on strike today to demand the legalization of the banned Solidarity trade union, an opposition spokeswoman said.

The strike came on the eighth anniversary of the birth of the since-outlawed trade union federation in Gdansk.

The government had no immediate information about the work stoppage.

Solidarity spokeswoman Katarzyna Ketrzynska said the entire crew of the overnight shift at the Manifest Lipcowy mine remained on the surface of the mine throughout the night.

## Refused

She said they were joined by workers arriving for the early morning shift, who also stayed on the surface and refused to take up their tools.

The spokeswoman said the miners had declared an occupation strike at noon today.

Ketrzynska said security officials at the mine have barred members of the afternoon shift,

scheduled to go to work at 2 pm (1200 GMT), from entering the grounds to join the striking miners.

She said the workers presented 20 demands to management. Earlier reports indicated that 30 demands were made, but miners apparently revised the list during the course of their discussions.

## Assist

The demands include the legalization of the banned trade union Solidarity and re-instatement of workers fired for independent trade union activities, she said.

The workers also are calling for higher wages and better working conditions.

The Solidarity spokeswoman said the miners also have asked that two lawyers and two economists be brought to the facility tomorrow to assist them.

Jastrzebie is 450 kilometres (280 miles) southwest of Warsaw near the industrial city of Katowice in the Silesia region.

Manifest Lipcowy is the second Silesian mine to

experience unrest in recent months.

Copper workers at the Rudna mine near the city of Wroclaw staged a protest rally yesterday to demand better safety conditions and to allow Solidarity activists to return to work.

Mine management on Saturday barred three Solidarity activists from joining their shifts.

The Rudna mine workers have called for another protest later today.

## Operations

Most of Poland's heavy industry is located in the Silesian region. Its coal and copper mining operations are critical to the nation's economy.

On Aug 16, 1980, workers at factories around Gdansk joined striking shipyard workers and jointly declared their demands for the formation of an independent trade union federation, which became Solidarity.

The Solidarity trade union federation was crushed in 1981 when the government imposed martial law, it was banned a year later by Parliament.

## New procedures may reshape the political system

## Soviet party polls begin

MOSCOW, Aug 16, (Reuters): The Soviet Communist Party has started elections under new procedures designed to make the country's political system more democratic, but which retain many features of the top-to-bottom control of the past.

The official Tass news agency, announcing the start of the elections yesterday, said grass-roots party bodies would finish choosing their new leaders by the end of October, and district, city and regional party bodies by the end of the year.

## Provided

"In this way all echelons of party power will be renewed, with the exception of those at the top," it declared, saying the party's policy-setting central committee and the central committees of the 15 Soviet republics would be exempt.

The party newspaper Pravda said the elections provided the most suitable opportunity to bring to power a new generation

of leaders committed to Kremlin reform and "strike a final blow to everything which is preventing movement forward."

The new election procedures were designed at the special party conference held in Moscow this summer.

Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev called at the conference for a radical reshaping of the country's political system and proposed a number of innovations, including secret ballots and limits of two five-year terms for party office holders.

But the Tass report made clear that various aspects of the election process were being left to the discretion of individual party bodies, and not all were taking advantage of Gorbachev's "democratisation" drive.

In numerous cases, it added, party groups were still presented with a single leadership candidate instead of the multiple candidacies proposed at the

## party conference.

And while local party groups had won the right to propose candidates to higher bodies in the power hierarchy, it said, the last word rested with the more senior echelon.

But it said the new tenure limits would begin with the current elections and nobody would be able to hold the same party office for more than two five-year terms.

Tass commented that the disregard of the secret ballot was understandable at the local level because members of party cells knew each other well and were not afraid to voice their opinions. But it said intellectuals preferred secret votes.

The cases in which only one candidate was presented concerned "authoritative people enjoying the respect of the absolute majority of their collectives," it said, but gave no reason why these candidates should not face a challenger.

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A Sudanese man in Khartoum stands by a door, the only remaining item of his house which was completely destroyed by floods. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Israeli F-15 jets collide

OCUPUED JERUSALEM, Aug 16, (UPI): Two Israeli F-15 fighter jets collided during a training flight over the Dead Sea area and crashed in the hills of the West Bank village of Bani Naim, Palestinian sources said today.

Three Palestinian girls on the ground were injured, one seriously, by debris from the accident that occurred Monday near the southern West Bank village of Bani Naim, Palestinian sources said.

An Army spokesman said the commander of the Israeli Air Force Maj Gen Avihu Bin-Nun had ordered an investigation to determine what caused the two sophisticated US-made aircraft to crash.

The two pilots were identified by the Jerusalem Post as Lt Col Ram Koller, 36, and Capt Ehud Falki, 33.

Villagers said the soldiers closed the area after the crash. More than 25 sheep, which the girls were herding, were killed. The villagers said they heard a huge blast and saw flames in the sky. Debris fell over a large area and gouged a deep hole near one Bedouin Arab tent, they said.

## Flood-hit Sudanese face epidemics

KHARTOUM, Aug 16, (AP): A UN health official said that water-borne epidemics are expected to kill thousands of peasants, mostly children, who are cut off from supplies of clean drinking water by floods that left 1.5 million people homeless.

Dr Nicholas Ward, a World Health Organisation adviser on diarrheal diseases and immunisation, predicted that 400,000 people, most of them under five years old, would develop diarrhoea and other gastrointestinal diseases, and 4,000 of them would die.

Left untreated, as many as 40,000 people could perish, said Ward, who came to Sudan from his base in North Yemen to help coordinate the government's response to the health crisis resulting from the Aug 4-5 floods.

"I think we're already in the state where the number of child mortality cases are rising," he told Western journalists at the WHO offices in Khartoum.

Incidents of malaria and typhoid also are on the rise with cholera and imminent risk, and "our single biggest anxiety," said Ward.

"If some infected person is pas-

sing cholera into the water that his community drinks, every person in that community can get very sick very quickly," he said.

The government has recruited 300 extra doctors and medical students for about 120 emergency clinics and increase staff at 127 already-existing health units, he said.

**Assistance**

The Arab League has agreed to give Sudan \$500,000 from the Arab Fund for Social Action to help victims of the floods in Sudan, a league spokesman said today.

The executive bureau of the Council of Arab Ministers of the Emergency, a meeting at the league's headquarters in Tunis on Monday, he said.

Individual Arab states either have made or will make separate contributions to relief operations in Sudan, where the floods have made some two million people homeless," he added.

The first relief aid shipment from United Arab Emirates to flood-stricken Sudan left Abu Dhabi aboard an aircraft today for Khartoum.

## Seoul refuses to ban Chun from leaving South Korea

SEOUL, Aug 16, (Reuters): South Korea today rejected a parliamentary motion seeking to ban former President Chun Doo Hwan and his wife from leaving the country, officials said.

Justice Minister Chung Hae-Chang told Parliament today his ministry decided not to impose a ban on the Chuns "out of courtesy" towards the former head of state.

"However, I will assume all responsibility if parliamentary investigation were to be hampered by any departure of the former president and Mrs Chun from the country," government officials quoted Chung as saying. The minister did not elaborate.

The motion was rammed through a special parliamentary committee session attended only by opposition legislators two weeks ago after members of President Roh Tae-Woo's ruling Democratic Justice Party walked out of the meeting.

The committee was formed last month to investigate alleged corruption and abuse of power during Chun's seven years of authoritarian rule that ended last February. It comprises 17 members from three opposition parties and 13 from the government party.

Ministry sources said Chun appeared to have given personal assurances that he would not go into exile abroad despite mounting public criticism to him and

his relatives.

Meanwhile, radical student leaders said today they would not give up their anti-government struggle, but admitted they had failed to gain public support to share the Summer Olympics with communist North Korea.

Leaders told some 1,500 cheering supporters at Yonsei University in Seoul they would continue to press for reunification of the divided Korean peninsula. They also said they would have to make a greater effort to gain public support.

"We have to admit the road to unification is still too far and there lie many difficulties ahead. Further struggle is called for," said one student leader, Oh Yung-Shik.

Riot police blocked students who tried to march out of Yonsei Monday to go to the border town of Panmunjom for reunification talks with North Korean student delegates.

Police arrested about 2,000 students Monday who took part in demonstrations in Seoul after dispersing marchers with tear gas and beating protesters. Most of the students were warned and released.

The government banned the march and the meeting with the North Korean students as a threat to national security. Police also blocked a similar march June 10.

New violence flared today at Sogang University when students hurled firebombs and rocks at riot police after plainclothes police staged a raid and arrested 10 students.

Students held a rally at Yonsei today to review events and consider further action.

The students, many of them from colleges around the nation, left Yonsei for home after riot police surrounding the campus withdrew.

**Khmer Rouge announces peace plan for Kampuchea**

BANGKOK, Aug 16, (UPI): The Khmer Rouge resistance group today announced a peace plan for Kampuchea that included its own dissolution and measures to prevent its return to sole power.

Analysts said the plan, which included 12 specific points, made apparent concessions to the demands of the other three Kampuchean parties seeking a political solution to the nine-year-old conflict in Kampuchea.

"Effective measures should be taken to prevent Democratic Kampuchea (the Khmer Rouge) from returning to power alone and abusing others," said the peace plan broadcast by the clandestine Khmer Rouge radio.

The Khmer Rouge are accused of radical communist policies and internal purges that led to the deaths of 1 to 2 million Kampuchean during their rule from 1975 to 1979.

**Withdrawal**

The peace plan, signed by Khmer Rouge leader Kieu Samphan, also demanded the withdrawal of the Vietnamese Army which invaded Kampuchea, overthrowing the Khmer Rouge regime on Jan 7, 1979.

It said the Vietnamese withdrawal should be accompanied by the dissolution of the Democratic Kampuchea government and the People's Republic of Kampuchea — the government set up by Vietnam.

In its place would be a provisional four-party government headed by moderate Kampuchean resistance leader Prince

## Fighting continues in Kunduz

# Rebel rockets hit Kabul

MOSCOW, Aug 16, (Reuters): Muslim rebels fired up to 10 rockets at Kabul in the past two days, killing five people and wounding 11 in the Afghan capital, the Soviet news agency Tass said today.

Tass said 42 rebel rockets hit the eastern Afghan city of Jalalabad on Monday as the Soviet Union announced it had completed the first half of its troop withdrawal from Afghanistan. Six civilians were killed and as many wounded.

In the northern provincial capital of Kunduz, near the Soviet border, fighting between Afghan government forces and the rebels continued to rage, Tass said.

Afghan President Najibullah said on Monday that government forces had recaptured the town from rebels who seized it after Soviet troops withdrew last week.

"Violent battles are continuing in the area of Kunduz, the administrative centre of the province of that name," Tass said.

Quoting the Afghan news agency Bakhtar, it said govern-

ment forces had killed up to 100 rebels in the past 24 hours in Kunduz, which lies 60 km south of the Soviet border.

It said the rebels had caused "significant destruction" in Kunduz and many residents were fighting "shoulder to shoulder" with the Afghan Army to beat off the guerrilla offensive.

General Boris Gromov, the commander of Soviet forces in Afghanistan, on Sunday reported the fall of Kunduz to the rebels and said Soviet troops would not help the Afghan Army recapture the town.

**Control**

At a news conference in Kabul on Monday, punctuated by the sound of rocket explosions, Najibullah said government forces had pushed back the rebels and regained control of Kunduz.

Tass said Afghan security forces had discovered eight rockets in the Pagman and Charasay areas of Kabul province which were being readied for an attack on the Afghan capital.

In a government statement issued on Monday, the Soviet Union specifically complained about the recent spate of rebel

rocket attacks on Kabul. It accused Pakistan of responsibility by supplying the guerrillas with weaponry.

Moscow announced on Monday that it had withdrawn 50 per cent of its 100,000 troops from Afghanistan in compliance with quadripartite accords signed in Geneva last April.

Despite the recapture of the city, seen as an important test for the Afghan government, the situation in Kunduz and the nearby provinces of Takhar and Kunar remains "very complicated," Najibullah told reporters on Monday.

The second stage of the pull-out, involving the remaining 50,000 men, is due to start in November and be completed by mid-February.

**Speed**

Radical Afghan guerrilla leader Gulbuddin Hekmatyar said the fear of high losses had forced the Soviet Union to modify its withdrawal plan, meaning its troops might leave earlier.

Rather than pulling out some men from each unit, the Soviet Union had instead withdrawn

completely from the east, south and south-west of the country, further weakening the position of the Afghan Army, Hekmatyar told reporters in Islamabad.

Western diplomats said rebels attacked Kunduz two days after Soviet soldiers left and held it until the middle of last week. Had the rebels been able to hold it, it would have been the first provincial capital to fall to them.

With Lieutenant-General Boris Gromov, making clear that his men would not go back to help retake Kunduz, the battle for the city was seen as an important test of the Afghan Army's strength, the diplomats said.

Najibullah said he remained confident Afghan forces would be able to fill the gap left by withdrawing Soviet forces.

**Empty words**

"The flamboyant statements of the extremists on the immediate occupation of towns and provinces remain to date empty words," he told reporters. But Najibullah admitted his national reconciliation policy and attempts to build a broad coalition government were having only limited success.

## Burmese plan more protests

# Troops move into Rangoon

BANGKOK, Aug 16, (Reuters): Burmese troops backed by light tanks moved into central Rangoon today to deter new protests against the country's authoritarian government as it prepared to choose a third leader in a month, diplomats said.

The Rangoon-based diplomats, contacted from Bangkok, said a column of trucks carrying soldiers rolled into the city centre, accompanied by light tanks and armoured personnel carriers.

It was the first time troops had appeared in such strength there since Sein Lwin quit as Burmese leader last Friday after just 18 days in power, halting bloody protests his appointment had sparked.

"It's fairly quiet, but very tense," said one diplomat. Diplomats said some posters appearing in Rangoon called for

new protests on Wednesday to put pressure on the party and parliament when they choose a new leader on Friday.

The diplomats said it was hard to see any candidate who would satisfy students leading the prolonged agitation against the Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP).

They said nothing short of the dismantling of Burma's only political organisation would satisfy the students, whose earlier protests forced Ne Win to resign on July 23.

**Concessions**

"The crucial question is how much of a concession the party feels it has to make to pacify the general population knowing that nothing it does short of suicide will satisfy the students," one said.

Under Ne Win's autocratic 26-year rule Burma, once one of

Asia's richer countries, became one of the world's poorest. A wave of protests through the country this year exploded in a national insurrection last week that diplomats said left hundreds dead.

"My feeling is that we're heading for more trouble," said one diplomat.

Posters avidly read by the people of Rangoon continued to urge opposition and non-cooperation with the authorities, especially around Rangoon general hospital, which had become a rallying point for anti-government feeling, the diplomats said.

**US Embassy**

The United States said on Monday it had reopened its embassy in Rangoon and would provide emergency medical supplies to treat victims of last week's protests against the Burmese government.

## Anti-communist campaign

# Aquino claims massive support

MANILA, Aug 16, (Reuters): Philippine President Corazon Aquino today claimed massive popular support for her war against communist rebels, using a new opinion poll to hit back at her rebellious vice-president and other critics.

A new nationwide poll conducted last month gave Aquino 88 per cent support for volunteer "community peace-keeping" moves which included controversial civilian vigilante groups.

The poll, one of a series conducted for the government by the Gallup-linked Asia Research Organisation, said 53 per cent of the people polled thought the insurgency was not particularly serious and suggested increasing

popular support for the 160,000-strong armed forces.

Forty per cent believed the Army was clearly winning the 19-year-old insurgency against three per cent who believed the New People's Army was gaining strength.

"This goes to prove very conclusively that the government is winning the battle for hearts and minds," Aquino's spokesman Teodoro Benigno told reporters.

**Reinforcements**

Meanwhile, the military said it had fielded four battalions backed by helicopter gunships and bombers to "get even" with up to 2,000 guerrillas scattered through an area where rebels kidnapped five soldiers and held them hostage for 74 days before

freeing them at the weekend.

"This is the first time the armed forces is concentrating so much firepower in one area. If we have to concentrate all our forces in Quezon, we will," said Colonel Hernani Figueroa.

Vice-President Salvador Laurel today again criticised the government for being soft on the rebels in a theme he has constantly hammered since splitting with Aquino last October.

Laurel, who plays a marginal role in government and rarely sees the President, said Aquino should abandon her "neither here nor there" policy against insurgents and accused her of being excessively concerned with maintaining her popularity.

## Indonesia to seek Non-Aligned leadership

JAKARTA, Aug 16, (UPI): President Suharto said today Indonesia will seek the chairmanship of the Non-Aligned Movement but vowed a greater world profile would not impede its role in a six-member pact of Asian nations.

Speaking in parliament on the 43rd anniversary of Indonesia's independence from the Netherlands, Suharto said the nation's main focus in foreign affairs would be to strengthen the Association of South-East Asian Nations.

Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Brunei make up the 21-year-old non-military alliance.

But he said Indonesia, which was at the forefront of the Non-Aligned Movement in the 1950s to end colonial rule, would not drop out of the race to take over from Zimbabwe as chairman of the 101-nation organisation.

"Our foreign policy shows a careful calculation and a realistic awareness of our position, and the role we can play," said Suharto before an audience of 1,000 military and civil dignitaries, including foreign diplomats.

"We also regard the Non-Aligned summit conference as an extremely important forum," Suharto, 67, said in his 90-minute speech.

**Decision**

Indonesia, with 175 million people the world's fifth most-populated nation, is locked in a fierce battle with Nicaragua for the leadership of the Non-Aligned Movement for its next three-year period. A decision must be reached next month by consensus at the ministerial meeting in Cyprus.

"Our stand and steps we have taken in this context are very clear, both in facing the arms race among the major world powers, in facing developments in South-east Asia, in Afghanistan, in the Middle East and in facing the racist policy and apartheid in South Africa," Suharto said, looking at the ambassadors from Non-Aligned countries seated to his left in the parliament.

Jakarta advocates disarmament, worked to bring together last month in Indonesia the warring factions in the Cambodian conflict, has contributed soldiers to the UN observer group to monitor the ceasefire along the Iraq-Iran border and has no diplomatic relations with Pretoria.

Suharto has indicated he would like to chair the movement to crown his quarter of a century as a world leader.

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## Four killed in Sikh attack

AMRITSAR, Aug 16, (AP): Suspected Sikh radicals today shot and killed a Sikh police informer and three of his bodyguards in a pre-drawn attack on a farmhouse, police said.

At least five radicals armed with AK-47 automatic rifles attacked the farmhouse of Jagtar Singh in the village of Mudh, about 70 kilometres south of here, senior superintendent of police Izhar Alam said.

He said the militants shot and killed Jagtar Singh's son, Surjit, and three of his bodyguards after separating them from the woman and children of the household. Surjit Singh had provided infor-

mation to police leading to the capture of two militants in recent months, he said. Jagtar Singh was injured in the attack.

No arrests were reported. Sikh insurgents engaged in a violent campaign for an independent homeland in the northern state of Punjab have vowed to kill moderate fellow-Sikhs who do not support their agitation.

Two of the bodyguards killed today were Sikhs and one was a Hindu.

Suspected militants also shot and killed two Sikhs, the Press Trust of India news agency reported. The killings raise to 1,709 the number of people killed in Punjab during the separatist campaign this year.

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## 'Firdous Rambo' sentenced to death

THE Criminal Court on Sunday sentenced a man known as "Firdous Rambo" to death after finding him guilty of premeditated murder, possessing firearms without a licence, resisting the authorities and disturbing and firing at the police and the public.

The accused, whose real name is Faraj, surrendered to the police after having held his family hostage for three days. During the siege, he fired at the police, killed a young man and injured a boy.

The sentence was issued in absentia because the accused was not released from the central jail to attend the session.

## Community participation to combat deadly disease

# Kuwait sets up new AIDS committee

By Jadranka Porter

KUWAIT has appointed a new permanent committee on AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) to ensure broader community participation in prevention and treatment of the deadly disease.

The number of permanent members was raised from six to 15, and for the first time a dentist, a lawyer, a religious scholar and representatives from the Ministries of Education, Interior and Foreign Affairs will sit on the AIDS committee.

This means that not only medical but also social, legal and religious aspects of the disease will be given due attention. The chairman of the committee is the Health Ministry Undersecretary Dr Nael Al Nageeb,



Dr Al Nageeb: chairman

whose professional and personal authority will further boost the work of the committee. Dr Kazim Behbehani of Kuwait's Medical Faculty is committee coordinator.

The committee, set up in July, will formulate the general policy aimed at curbing the spread of the disease in the country and at providing treatment for AIDS carriers. Twenty carriers, four Kuwaitis and 16 foreigners have been identified in Kuwait. The expatriate AIDS carriers have been deported.

The committee will also set up a public awareness campaign aimed primarily at youth and propose legislation enabling health workers to prevent the spread of the disease.

The committee will also introduce effective preventative measures. The ministerial order spelling out the committee's task, says the committee will strive to strike a balance between public interest and individual rights. The order also stresses the need for respect for local social norms.

The committee has pledged to develop ways to supervise high risk groups, to promote research and exchange information with other countries and international research centres. There are also plans to devise training programmes for health workers dealing with AIDS.

**Sub-committee**  
Experts in Kuwait say the next important step will be setting up sub-committees to carry out the recommendations of the permanent committee. The experts say at least six sub-committees will be established to deal with public education campaigns, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and follow-up care, epidemiology, research and social and legal aspects of AIDS. The group called for counselling, so the disease can be dealt with in an efficient and humane manner.



The Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah receiving copies of the credentials of the Austrian ambassador accredited to Kuwait.

## Sheikh Sabah gets Cuban message

DEPUTY Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah yesterday received a message from his Cuban counterpart.

Sheikh Sabah said the message dealt with the forthcoming non-aligned conference, scheduled to convene in Cyprus, and with nominees for non-permanent members in the UN Security Council.

The message was delivered by the Cuban ambassador to Kuwait.

Meanwhile, Minister of Planning Abdul Rahman Al Awadi yesterday received, Algerian Ambassador to Kuwait Al Hasnawi Khaldi at the end of his mission here.

## King Fahd gets message from Khaddafi

RIYADH, Aug. 16, (KUNA): Libyan Foreign Minister Jadhah Azuz Al Talbi yesterday returned home after visiting Saudi Arabia, where he conveyed a message to Saudi King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz from Libyan leader Muammar Khaddafi.

Talbi toured a number of Arab Gulf states and delivered messages to their leaders from Khaddafi on an Arab unity project.

Meanwhile, Libyan envoy to the Arab League Abdul Aati Al Obaidy arrived in Baghdad today after a three-day visit to Jordan.

In Amman, the Libyan envoy delivered a message to King Hussein of Jordan from Libyan leader Muammar Khaddafi on the proposed Arab unity project.

## ROYAL COURT

### Amiri audiences

HH the Amir yesterday received HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saeed Al Abdullah Al Sabah and Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah.

HH the Amir also received State Minister for Municipal Affairs Mohammed Al Rifai who introduced to HH Jasssem Khalfi Ahmad Al Jasssem after his appointment as assistant Undersecretary in Kuwait Municipality.

### Crown Prince audiences

HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saeed Al Abdullah Al Sabah yesterday received Interior Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah, Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed Al Sabah, Minister of Social Affairs and Labour Sheikh Nasser Mohammed Al Sabah, State Minister for Municipal Affairs Mohammed Al Rifai and president of the Kuwait Olympic committee Sheikh Salman Al Hmoud.

Sheikh Saeed also received the West German ambassador to Kuwait.

## KUWAIT PRESS DIGEST

### Shamir ridiculed

A LOCAL daily today lashed out at Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir for his warning to use on "iron fist" to foil any attempt to form a Palestinian government in the occupied Arab territories.

Commenting in a front-page editorial, the daily ridiculed Shamir's ways of accomplishing his goals through force, arrogance and extremism. The newspaper said methods have failed in Lebanon and will be "tragically" thwarted in Palestine.

The daily affirmed that Israel not only faces the threat of the Palestinian uprising, but also the danger of Shamir and his force-oriented fields, who still live in dreamland.

The newspaper said the Palestinian uprising has changed the thinking of Israelis who once thought that they had all the winning cards. The daily also said the recent Jordanian measures put the Israelis in a face-to-face confrontation with Palestinians.

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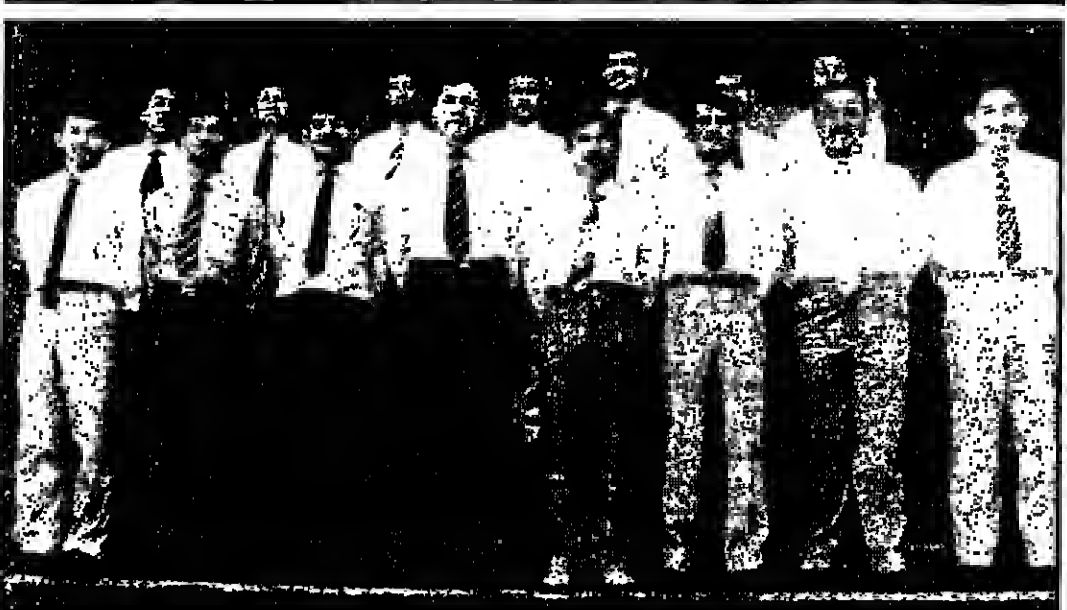
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THE Malaysian and Bangladeshi contingents of the UN peace-keeping force stopped in Kuwait yesterday on their way to Baghdad where they will monitor the ceasefire between Iran and Iraq, due to go into effect on Saturday.

The Bangladeshi Ambassador K.M. Shehabuddin and other embassy officials received the delegation at the airport. The Malaysian soldiers were received by Malaysian Second Secretary Nazrudin Bin Salleh. Pictures show the Malaysian contingent (below) and Bangladeshi contingent (top).

## Shaheen briefed on Sudan floods

KUWAIT'S Foreign Ministry Undersecretary Majid Al Shaheen conferred yesterday with the Sudanese Charge d'Affaires here Hassan Ibrahim Jad Karim who briefed him on latest developments in flood-ravaged Sudan.

Jad Karim told KUNA that he informed Al Shaheen about the recent wave of floods that swept Khartoum and the northern, central, eastern and Kordofan regions.

He said the meeting centred on the nature of additional assistance to be given by Kuwait in light of the new developments.

The Sudanese official hailed Kuwait for its generous assistance to Sudan.

He said Kuwait is presently sending four plane-loads of supplies to Sudan every day.

## Yemeni pilot buried

ADEN, Aug. 16, (Reuters): A South Yemeni military pilot was killed when his Soviet MiG fighter crashed during a training flight over the capital, officials said today.

The officials, who did not designate the type of MiG fighter, said Soviet-trained First Lieutenant Muhmoud Salam was buried today.

According to the International Institute for Strategic Studies, Marxist-ruled South Yemen has five MiG-17Fs and 12 MiG-21s.

## Telephones for chalets

TELECOMMUNICATIONS Minister Abdullah Al Sharan said yesterday HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saeed Al Abdullah instructed the ministry to examine the possibility of providing chalets with telephone service and to report to the government as soon as possible.

## Increased prosperity expected

NASER Al Ajel, acting director general of public administration at Shuaiba Industrial Area, has said that the end of the Iraq-Iran war will mark the beginning of a period of increased prosperity in the area.

He added that Kuwait will play a major role in activating the economy of the area through its various facilities, such as Shuaiba Industrial Area and its port.

**Export**  
Al Ajel went on to say that Shuaiba is a model for other industrial areas. Established as a base for the export of oil and petrochemical products, the industrial area occupies 23.6

million square metres, and is divided into two parts which are separated by the Fahaheel motorway.

The eastern part is closed and has been designated for the oil and petrochemical industries, while the western part handles chemical engineering and construction materials industries.

**Expansion**  
Shuaiba also has several industrial facilities and services. The area contains 35 factories for 29 companies.

Al Ajel pointed out that the area offers considerable opportunities for Kuwaitis and that the number of Kuwaiti workers increased from 19.4 per cent in

1987 to 28.2 per cent at the end of last June.

He also noted that, in accordance with the state's Five-Year Plan, the administration is working to increase this percentage further. He said 78 per cent of leading jobs in the area were held by Kuwaitis by the end of last June.

He also mentioned various expansion projects in the area. They include fire fighting network using sea water, the improvement and reconstruction of some main roads in the area and a project to establish a station for treating industrial water and reusing it in irrigation projects.

## Jha meets Sheikh Nasser

INDIAN Ambassador N.N. Jha yesterday met with Sheikh Nasser Mohammed Al Sabah, Minister of Social Affairs and Labour.

They discussed ways to further strengthen bilateral co-operation in the various social and labour fields, and other matters of mutual concern.

## Lecture on pollution

KUWAIT'S Environment Protection Council, in co-operation with a number of local institutions organised a lecture to inform the public about effects of pollution on marine life.

Dr Saleh Al Muzaini of the environmental science department of the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research attributed pollution to several factors including: sewage water, liquid wastes of industrial installations, oil tankers and other marine ships, residual hot water from industrial installations, chemicals, salts, organic materials and other materials which easily decompose.

## Divers complain

A GROUP of divers who participated in the fifth Marine Week recently has aired their grievances.

They told the daily Al Sayasah they represent 45 members of the diving school.

The members joined training courses at Al Bida Sea Club before participating in the Marine Week.

**Dived**  
After the training course, participants were divided into two teams bound for Khairan. One team left by bus, and the other by dhows, they said.

However, on arrival the bus travellers were astonished to see

that a tent had been allocated for them, while those who had arrived by dhows were given chalets. They also said the captains refused to stay in tents.

Their complaints to officials received negative responses, they said. They also said that they were not allowed to participate in the diving competition.

**Promises**  
The group has complained to the organisers.

They also complained that they were treated as workers rather than divers during the sea voyage. The group said the promises of financial rewards have not materialised either.

## People shun symposium

A LOCAL daily interviewed public welfare societies to ascertain the response to specialised symposiums and lectures conducted by the societies.

The head of the Safety Society, Sabah Al Rayes, said that any gathering or symposium is primarily intended for the public. Unfortunately, most attendees are organisers or specialists themselves, he added.

Therefore, he said it is inadvisable to hold such lectures.

He stated that publishing lectures in newspapers or magazines is an expensive process and most public welfare societies have limited funds. However, he conceded the lectures are a good way to spread awareness and said attendance by the press at such lectures is vital to success.

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May His Soul Rest in Peace

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## VIDEO CORNER

## Fat fixers and hoodlums

By Gail Seery

HAVE just returned from England, where *Throw Momma from the Train* is showing in cinemas all over the country. I thoroughly enjoyed the film, which I reviewed in this column several months ago, but had been told that it was not a patch on Danny De Vito's other films.

I was quite prepared not to like *Wise Guys*: when people assure me that I will love a film, I generally find myself wondering exactly what I'm supposed to have enjoyed about it, and more to the point, exactly what conception of me the person concerned has.

Indeed early signs were not promising. The film starts slowly in semi-sepia tones, and didn't seem as if it was going to have the pace to be truly interesting. The opening, with its somewhat contrived view of the home life of the two main protagonists, Harry Valentino and Mo Dickstein seemed a little too stereotypical for even De Vito's idiosyncratic humour to lift it very far. I wondered whether I was going to be able to stick it until the end.

I was wrong. Within minutes we had heard Harry being handed a set of keys and told to "start the car" and the whole



Danny De Vito, the pint-sized star of *Wise Guys*.

pace of the film changed. Harry is played by the pint-sized Danny De Vito. He and his best friend Mo, portrayed by Joe Piscopo work for a small-time gangster in New Jersey. This is not a job I would bother applying for. The gangster is not a very nice man at all, and his fat fixer, is not even as nice as him. Harry and Mo are not exactly hardened hoodlums either — they get to buy the groceries, collect the dry cleaning, and once, when their luck appears to them to have changed they are sent to buy some tropical fish.

Harry is a compulsive gam-

bler. Told by the fixer to put "Ten grand on the number two horse in race 2" they are convinced that their boss will lose as usual, and place it instead on Harry's "baby". It isn't hard to guess what happens. The two wise guys are roughed up considerably, and then each is told that he can clear himself by killing the other — but not told that the survivor will be killed by the fat fixer.

There are some beautiful slapstick moments, such as when one of the waiters tries to tip them off, and is shot. He has chosen a church for the meeting. "Do like I do," he counsels them, and they do — until they discover that he has not been indulging in some mysterious Catholic rite, but has in fact just been shot by the fat fixer.

The film is not new, as it was first released in 1986, but for those of you who missed it when it first came out, it's worth a try. Without Danny De Vito the film would be nothing, but then as he's on screen most of the time, that isn't much of a problem.

I do wonder however, what the motive behind having so much bad language was — perhaps they were worried about the film's image if it went on general release? There is certainly nothing more shocking than the four letter words.

## Bright light on drugs

By Shaun Seekins

BRIGHT Lights, Big City is very much a change of pace for teen-idol Michael J. Fox. Seeing Fox as a big time loser, immersed in his own drug and booze induced bell will come as a shock to his many fans. In the beginning one has a certain sympathy for Fox who plays an aspiring young writer, Jamie Conway, working for a long established New York magazine while waiting for his book to be published. He is also nearing the bottom of a downward spiral that was apparently started when his wife (Phoebe Cates) left him to become a fashion model. He also has trouble coping with the fact that his mother died a painful death from cancer.

As the picture progresses, though, the audience learns that Jamie's cocaine-fueled existence began long before his wife left. He has not been pushed into using the drug because of any emotional trauma: he simply likes doing it. Interspersed with flashbacks of the year since his mother's death, the film follows Jamie from lavatory to lavatory as he snorts drugs and downs double vodkas at the bar, ignoring both his work and phone calls from his brother.

## Sympathetic

Although the film avoids the "monkey on my back" kind of anti drug bent that might be expected it does push the message that what starts as recreational use can eventually take over one's life.

Fox does an adequate job of making the audience sympathetic towards his not always likable but nice guy character. As he's hardly ever off-screen, he bears a lot of responsibility for the eventual success or failure of the film. He is well supported by Kiefer Sutherland who plays Fox' rich friend, the "evil

influence' that draws him into the world of drugs, women and booze. Tad Tullagash plays a cool yuppie, a nite to watch out for in the future. France Sternhagen gives a lovely performance as Fox' boss who, driven to distraction, finally fires him.

The film was marked by a change of director three weeks into the shooting when it was taken over by James Bridges who has made a habit of handling middle class social problems with films like *Mike's Murder*, *Urban Cowboy* and *Perfect*.

Bright Lights, Big City did well on its opening in the US and although unlikely to appeal to everyone, the appeal of the big name actors should ensure a reasonable success worldwide.

*Modern Girls* is a new teenage comedy with a fast moving rock score. It tells the story of three young girls who live in the same flat. Kelly (Virginia Madsen) is the blonde, Margaret the brunette and CC the redhead. When Cluffy (Clayton Rohner) comes on the scene looking for Kelly, the other two decide to tag along on the date. There then follows a wild night out, with the quartet going from disco to disco. Eventually love blossoms along the way and the somewhat nerdy Cluffy gets more and more 'with it' as the story advances.

## Furore

With the recent furore over the release (albeit short-lived) of *Cry Freedom* in South Africa, attention is focused on several other films based on the situation there. *Mandela* is a made-for-TV production about the life of the detained black nationalist leader. A Place of Weeping has many of the qualities of the traditional western. The settlers are the blacks and the evil exploitive landowners are the whites. The govern-

ment is miles away and totally ignored by everyone. In this story the handsome stranger who rides into town is a journalist for a liberal newspaper, researching a story about faction wars. But here there are no faction wars, just the occasional black death, caused by farmers mistreating their workers, which are then blamed on the faction wars. One such death leads our hero to insist that the blacks should take their evidence to the police. However the police are in the pockets of the evil farmers and this threat just results in more beatings. Fortunately the cavalry, in the shape of a rebel black force hidden away in the hills, are on their way.

## Buried

*City of Blood* also has a message, although it's so deeply buried, unlike the bloody mutilated bodies, that it's not apparent at first glance. Black tribesmen have invoked the help of their ancestors to help them get rid of the whites, but in a series of grisly killings, the white hookers seem to take the brunt of the violence. The main character is a pathologist who has a battle with his conscience over whether or not to sign a false death certificate for a black leader who has died during police interrogation, many murders later he resolves the problem in a spectacular fashion.

James Coburn and Kate Nelligan star in *Crossover*, a case of 'the bitter bit'. Coburn plays a medical orderly in a mental home who eventually decides that it's easier to join the patients than to care for them.

MTV music is available along with several new releases for children.

The above films are by courtesy of VFI Fintas/Farwaniya; Video Nauf, Salmiya; or Video Club, Salmiya. Tel: 5724372.



Arab Times Bingo No. 65 winners received their prizes yesterday. From left are: Saleh Mohd. Shamsuddin (first full house), Arthur Jerald D'Silva (top line), Mathew Fernandes (second full house) and Sherine E. Abraham (third full house).

## CINEMA TODAY

## Al Andalus

Jaws: the Revenge

## Al Salmiya

Rambo III

Starring: Sylvester Stallone

## Al Hamra

Cries in the Night

## Drive-In

Da'arb Al Geeda'an

Starring: Yousif Sba'ban

## Al Firdous

Hum Farishte Nahin

(Hindi)

Starring: Raj Babbar, Poonam, Om Puri

## Fahaeel Open-Air

Vidhaata (Hindi)

## Al Fahaeel

Asdeka Al Shaitan

## Al Jahra

Who's That Girl?

Starring: Madonna

## Granada

Lailat Al Qabd Ala Bakiza

## Sulaimikhbat

Oru Minnaminungine

Nurugu Veitnam (Malayalam)

## Al Jeeb

Warime

## Ahmadi Drive-In

Shaitan Min Asal



Om Puri co-stars with Raj Babbar and Poonam in *Hum Farishte Nahin*.

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Al Dabbous St., Fahaeel

## Jeeb Al Shuyoukh

Al Namran Pharmacy

Opp. Jeeb Al Shuyoukh intermediate school

## Jahra

Al Nour Pharmacy

Al Matafi St., Abdul Aziz Al Nasrullah Bldg.

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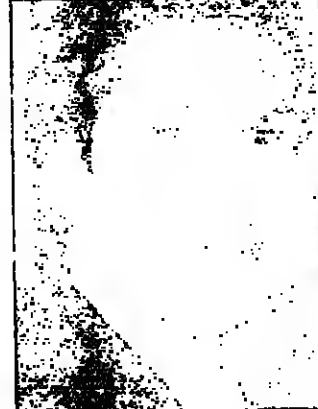


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*May His Soul Rest In Peace*

## TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

## KTV 1

9:00 Holy Quran  
9:30 Space Adventures  
10:15 Ibn Al Jabal  
11:15 Bu Saleh Youreed  
Halla: local serial starring Ibrahim Al Salal, Ali Al Mufidi, Mariam Al Ghabhan, Zainah Al Dhahi and Daoud Hussain  
12:00 News  
12:15 Cultural film  
1:00 News  
1:05 World Today via satellite  
1:50 Variety show  
2:30 Al Ajniba  
3:30 Cartoons  
4:15 Foreign feature film  
6:00 Bundok and Bundokha: serial for children  
7:00 Traffic seminar  
7:45 Popular paintings  
8:30 Waqalat Al Arab  
9:00 News  
9:45 Al Saqqiyah  
10:45 Hekayat Min Al Badviyah: starring Miad Awad, Ashraf Abazah and Hassan Ibrahim  
11:45 News summary  
11:50 World today via satellite, Holy Quran/Closedown



Mura excitement in LA Law, KTV-2 at 10.48 pm.

matches for under 16 Asian Soccer Cup  
7:10 Live telecast of football match between Kuwait and North Yemen  
8:00 News in English  
8:15 2nd half of football match  
9:00 O'Hara: Sarah, a friend of O'Hara's late wife seeks help and protection from the FBI  
9:40 Wildlife On One: "Meerfats United" A look at the meerkat, an inhabitant of the Kalahari desert.  
10:10 Sledge Hammer: "Ice Breaker"  
10:48 LA Law  
11:48 News summary; Magazine d'Actualite Closedown

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

## KTV 2

6:00 Holy Quran  
6:10 Cartoon serial Hea-Ichil  
6:44 Special sports programme on the qualifying Group (11)

## RADIO PROGRAMMES

## English

Morning  
0800 Opening  
0802 Songs and Music  
0805 Writers and Poets in Arabic Literature  
0830 News  
0840 Songs and Music  
0845 Daily Programme  
0900 Golden Collections  
0930 Album Tracks  
1000 Cur Press Today  
1005 Songs and Music  
1030 Music With a Theme  
1100 Closedown  
1330 News on FM Service

## BBC World Services

0000 World News  
09 News about Britain  
15 Radio Newswest  
30 Omnibus  
0100 News Summary followed by:  
Outlook  
30 Report on Religion  
45 Country Style  
0200 World News  
09 British Press Review  
15 A-Z of Hollywood;  
30 Citizens  
0300 World News  
09 News about Britain  
15 The World Today  
30 The Pop Science Programme  
0400 Newswest  
30 Country Stories  
45 Reflections  
50 Financial News  
0500 World News  
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary  
30 Report on Religion  
45 The World Today  
0600 Newswest  
30 Meridian  
0700 World News  
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary  
30 Development '88  
0800 World News  
09 Reflections  
15 Classical Record Review  
30 Brain of Britain 1988 (ex. 5/11)  
0900 World News  
09 British Press Review  
15 The World Today  
30 Financial News followed by

## FM Services

0800 Easy Listening  
0830 News  
0840 Easy Listening  
1000 Songs and Music  
1300 Easy Listening  
1330 News  
1400 Classical Music  
1600 Easy Listening  
1700 French Hour  
1800 Pops  
1900 Be Our Guest  
2130 News  
2145 Pops  
2200 Famous Classical Works  
2300 Easy Listening  
2400 Instrumental Music  
0200 Closedown

## Urdu

1900 Opening  
1910 Behereen Qual  
1915 Programme Preview  
1920 Songs  
1935 Press Report  
1940 Sabhu-e-Nau  
2000 News  
2020 Songs  
2040 Hidayate Rabbani  
2100 Closedown

## PRAYERS

Fajr	3.53 am
Zuhr	11.52
Asr	3.27 pm
Maghreb	6.25 am
Isha	7.48

## WHAT'S ON

## ARTS

## Kuwait Science Museum

The museum will be open to the public every evening from 5 pm and from 9 am on Friday.

## Islamic Arts Museum

The museum, located on Arab Gulf Street, is open from 8.30 am to 12.30 pm and 4.30 to 7.30 pm, Saturday to Thursday. A collection of the finest Islamic art objects are on show.

## Tareq Rajab Museum

The museum in Jabriya houses a collection of Islamic arts, costumes and jewellery from the Muslim world. Summer timings are 9 am to 12 noon and 4 to 7 pm, Sat. thru Thurs. On Friday the museum is open only in the mornings.

## SOCIAL

## Country Western Musical

The American Community Theatre is rounding up singers, dancers and musicians for their annual country and western musical, to be held at the end of September. Interested talents, contact Nancy Parker 2523911 ext. 2346 or Nola Anderson 2428366.

## Indonesian Independence Day

On the occasion of the 43rd anniversary of the independence of Indonesia, a flag hoisting ceremony will be held at the embassy, Nizha Main St., Plot 3, Villa 32, on Aug 17 at 8.00 am. Members of the Indonesian community are cordially invited.

## Indonesian get-together

To celebrate Indonesia's Independence day, there will be an evening of music and songs at the Ambassador's residence at Surra, Plot 6, Street 9, Villa 3, on Aug 18 at 7.30 pm. Members of the Indonesian community are cordially invited.

## Indian Arts Circle

The Indian Arts Circle will stage a programme at 7.30 pm, Aug 18, to mark the end of a year's celebration of the 40th anniversary of India's independence. All Indians are cordially invited.

## Onam Festival

The Viswabarathi Theatres, Abhaya, will celebrate Onam on Aug 25 at the Indian Arts Circle, IAC President M. Mathews will be the chief patron. The programme comprises Onam songs, Mohiniattam, classical dances, Thiruvathirakkali, folk dances, light music, one-act play, boat race and Kerala rural arts. Those interested in taking part contact Lazar Varghese — 1514511; Thomas Perumpilly — 4810490 ext. 207; Verghese — 2422973.

## M.C.A.

The Y.M.C.A. will present the "Come September Ball" at the Sheraton Hotel on September 1 at 8.30 pm. Highlights include the selection of the Queen of Queens. Top Dancers and Stepping Stones will be in attendance. For reservations, contact J. D'Sa at 4501279, 3981790, 3924659.

## Arca Sporting Centre

Arca Sporting Centre will organise an evening of games and entertainment at the Tent AS on September 22, 1988. Music will be provided by Top Ank and Next of Kin. Further details later.

## Malayalam debate

A series of debates on Malayalam cinema are being held this month. The last one is on: The different stages of cinema production and its influence on entertainment (Aug 19).

The discussions will be carried out mainly in Malayalam. For information on time and venue, please contact Karun 4814477.

## HOTELS

## At the Ramada

Al Gandouf Grill Garden, open 7pm to midnight, features a selection of grilled specialties. The Open Garden has selection of teas, coffees, and juices; Arguilla water-pipe available; videos shown on large screen every day. Open every day 7 pm to 11 pm.

Take away counter, open daily 4pm to 11pm, offers a selection of Arabic sandwiches and snacks, plus fish and chips. Tea, coffee, juices, cakes and pastries are available at the Ramada Al Salam lounge, open 10am to 11pm; icecream promotion daily.

## At the Sheraton

Enjoy Italian cuisine and live entertainment by the Sienna's Duo at the Riccardo restaurant. Riccardo's is closed on Friday.

Al Hamra features authentic Lebanese cuisine every Sunday and seafood specialties on Wednesday nights; a sumptuous brunch buffet is offered on Fridays. Live entertainment is provided by the Lords.

The Hunt Room offers a variety of meat and fish preparations at lunch and dinner.

Arab world specialties are available every Thursday evening at Le Tarbouche. A buffet lunch and dinner is offered on Fridays.

The Coffee Shop features a wide range of international cuisine and has a daily special.

## At the Kuwait Pallas Hotel

The Al Dallah coffee shop offers buffet breakfast, lunch and dinner, as well as a set menu mini business lunch. Light snacks and ice-cream are available at the International Food Arcade; open 10.00 am to 11.00 pm.

Enjoy Turkish cuisine, a la carte, at the Bosphorus restaurant. Open for lunch and dinner every day except Saturday. The Marco Polo restaurant offers Italian food, live music and a candlelight atmosphere.

There is a Filipino Night every Sunday 7.00 pm to 9.30 pm; live entertainment provided.

## At the Continental

The Gardenia, open from 7 am to midnight, offers buffets featuring Arabic, Continental and Indian food at dinner on Thursday and at lunch on Friday.

The Darbar offers lunch buffet every Thursday. A la carte for dinner.

## At the Holiday Inn

Al Ahmadi Coffee Shop offers international buffet meals at lunch and dinner from 6 am to 1 am; a la carte also available. Fresh pastries and cakes can be bought every day at the Viennese Cafe. The Hanging Babylon Gardens are ideal for a period of quiet relaxation.

## On Wednesday, join the Shahrzad barbecue at the poolside; there will be games, prizes and surprises. On Thursday, enjoy music and food at the Arabian Night at the Al Andalus Supper club. Al Dana offers a special treat for children at the Friday brunch, open from 11 am to 3 pm.

Recreation facilities include squash and tennis courts, male/female gymnasiums with saunas, solaria, whirlpools, and massage and relaxation rooms.

## At the Meridien

La Brasserie offers Friday brunch from 12 noon to 4 pm; also open daily for breakfast, lunch and dinner.

Beat the summer heat with cool juices, offered in the lobby lounge; musical entertainment is provided in the evenings. Mango promotion, featuring wide variety of mango preparations, until Aug 31.

## At the Hilton

La Palma has introduced a new 12-day buffet cycle featuring Arab specialties; open daily for breakfast, lunch and dinner, from 6.30 am to midnight.

At the Fialka restaurant, select from a wide variety of dishes to make your own table top buffet. The Magnetic Bank provides live music in the evenings. Open every day 12.30 pm and 7.30-11.30 pm.

Ice-cream, cold drinks and this week's special — coconut pie — are available at La Palaiserie. Open daily 10.30 am - 10.45 pm.

## SPORTS

## 14th Winners Cup cricket tournament

The YMCA will hold the All Kuwait Open 14th Winners Cup cricket tournament, beginning Sept 16. It will be played on Fridays and holidays at the Ahmadi Governorate Ground located behind the Computer Centre. Teams wishing to participate can contact Joe D'Sa, Tel: 3981790, 3-5 pm; 3924659, 5-8 pm. The draw will be held on Friday, Aug 26, at 9 am at the Kuwait Lanka Restaurant, Fahaeel.

## Masters Bowling Tournament

The second Masters Tournament, open to both men and women, will be held on Aug 25-26 and Sept 1-2 at 300 Silver Tower (behind US embassy). The deadline for registration is Aug 23. For particulars, please contact Sarah Macarimbang 4843447.

## Boy's Own Club

Boy's Own Club will organise a seven-a-side one-day football festival on the holiday declared to mark the Prophet's birthday (October 22/23). Interested teams can contact Milagres 3967446 or Joe d'Souza 4813622.

## PBAK meeting

PBAK will have an officers' meeting on Aug 18 at the Pullman hotel at 7.30 pm. Discussion will centre on various forthcoming tournaments.

## All entries for the What's On column can be sent by telex (22332) to Events Section or hand delivered daily, except Thursday, from 12 noon to 4 pm, at the Arab Times Office in Shuwaikh. Photographs will also be considered for publication. Phoned-in entries will not be accepted.



## EDITORIALS

## ARAB TIMES

## Thought for today

ART may make a suit of clothes, but nature must produce a man — David Hume, Scottish philosopher (1711-1776).

## United Nations making a comeback

By Victoria Graham

UNITED NATIONS, (AP): After years of being scorned as ineffective, the United Nations is making a comeback as a potent instrument of international peacekeeping, an old idea whose time has come again.

Blue-helmeted UN peace-keeping troops are peering through binoculars from the beaches of Cyprus to the mountains of Afghanistan. About 350 soon will monitor a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war, and they are likely to be deployed in southern Africa and Kampuchea under emerging peace pacts.

The United Nations owes its revitalized role to the superpowers' improved relations and their interest in redirecting resources from regional conflict to economic development. If the organisation is on a roll, it is because the superpowers have decided the time has come to exploit it.

Recent mediation between Iran and Iraq, leading to a planned ceasefire Aug 20 in their 8-year-old war, has been the major accomplishment of Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and the Security Council.

It followed a UN-brokered settlement in April between Afghanistan and Pakistan, providing for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan after nearly nine years.

The Afghan settlement was the culmination of years of patient diplomacy. When the Soviet leadership decided to cut its losses and withdraw, the United Nations was there. A force of 50 unarmed UN observers is monitoring the withdrawal, which is to be completed by Feb 15.

"As rarely before, we can see the organisation's potential for peace, its utility as a trusted good office," Perez de Cuellar said last week. "Its peacekeeping and peacekeeping can yet bring hope to those afflicted by endless violence."

The momentum is building. A major UN role is foreseen in Cyprus, where UN troops are separating Greek and Turkish communities on the divided island, and in Kampuchea to end the Vietnamese occupation.

UN troops are also expected to monitor a troop withdrawal from Namibia, occupied by

South Africa in defiance of UN resolutions, and a transition to independence in the territory.

For years, massive UN work in refugee aid, family planning, economic and agricultural development, childhood inoculation, teacher training and other areas was overlooked as the world focused on the organisation's inability to end conflicts. Suddenly, years of diplomacy seem to be bearing fruit.

For all the fanfare, the United Nations is desperately short on funds.

The Soviet Union, the first of the superpowers to rediscover the United Nations as a tool of foreign policy, is now paying its back dues and peacekeeping arrears. Moscow now hails the organisation as a forum for "new political thinking."

The United States, by contrast, is the biggest UN debtor. It has been withholding about \$467 million in regular budget payments over several years and about \$70 million in peacekeeping dues.

**Denounced**  
For years, the United States denounced the organisation as an intrusion upon its sovereign right to act unilaterally and said it didn't like leftist UN politics. It charged the body with squandering funds on Third World causes and refused to pay until reforms were promised.

Now, Washington praises UN accomplishments in Afghanistan and in the Gulf. But the money is not forthcoming.

"Now we face a new irony," Perez de Cuellar said. "At the very time when the pursuit of peace quickens its pace throughout the United Nations, bankruptcy threatens to close the organisation."

If the United States and other donor nations do not come up with funds soon, the organisation could close this November.

The United Nations, successor to the League of Nations, was created in 1945 as an organisation of peace-loving states repelled by World War II. Its aim was to maintain peace and security and work for social progress.

One of the organisation's most enduring problems in the last 40 years has been the search for a resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

## Limits of glasnost

By James Oberg

WASHINGTON: As the Western news media continues to swoon over Soviet glasnost and its revelations about some Soviet secrets, Moscow has just provided a jarring reminder of where the limits of openness remain. Another Soviet space nuclear accident is in the making, and Moscow has reverted to pre-Chernobyl-style denials, cover-ups, and lies.

For most of April, Western space watchers were keeping their eyes on the Soviet satellite Kosmos-1900, launched last December. As it skimmed the atmosphere on its naval reconnaissance mission, frequent altitude boosts were needed to restore height lost to air drag. But by mid-month, the watchers noted with interest and growing alarm, the weekly boostings had ceased and the satellite's altitude was steadily dropping.

Aboard the Soviet satellite is a nuclear reactor to power its radar system. Over the past 20 years, dozens of this type of satellite were launched into low, unstable orbits on military missions. Although most safely boosted their radioactive cargoes into high, graveyard orbits, in 1978 and 1983 two tumbled back into the atmosphere, causing worldwide concern.

**Fell**  
In 1969 and 1973 two others fell back to earth during launch phase, without public awareness or Soviet admission. Western analysts called them RORSATs, for Radar Ocean Reconnaissance Satellites. The Soviets labeled them "Kosmos" research satellites for peaceful scientific investigation of the universe. Moscow was lying.

By May 10, the Kosmos-1900 had gone a month without altitude boosts and slipped well below the normal operating range. Clearly something was wrong and it was falling back to earth out of control. Geoffrey Perry, a respected British space watcher and leader of the "Ket-

tering Group" of amateur satellite trackers, told his news contacts that the satellite's uncontrolled orbital decay hinted at some sort of failure, and at the prospect of another Soviet space nuclear accident.

The announcement in London prompted Moscow to respond with a brief acknowledgment. They had known about the failure for a month, but announced it only two days after Perry revealed it. The official TASS statement admitted "radio contact with the satellite was lost in April 1988," and that it would fly in orbit "till August-September 1988" when "it will cease to exist." Moscow admitted there was a reactor on board but claimed the satellite "has systems ensuring radiation safety on completion of the flight."

**Distortions**  
However, knowledgeable observers realized this statement consisted almost entirely of evasions, distortions, omissions, and lies.

● Moscow did not even admit the obvious: The satellite was going to fall back into the atmosphere and spread radioactive contamination over the earth. They implied it would just vanish.

● The timing of the fall, late summer, depends entirely on another feature mentioned by TASS: the "oriented flight" of the satellite. Out of touch with earth, the satellite's simple-minded autopilot is keeping it pointed small-end forward "into the wind," minimizing air drag and the consequent orbital decay.

But possibly days or weeks from now the satellite's fuel supply will be exhausted, and the small directional rocket thrusters will cease to function. Then the satellite will tumble aimlessly, presenting its broadside to the air drag and accelerating its decay rate. Judging from past Soviet space failures of this type, the time from loss of orientation to final fall is only three or four weeks.

The Christian Science Monitor News Service

## 40th anniversary of creation

By Barry Renfrew

SEOUL, South Korea, (AP): Forty years after its creation, South Korea stands at a crossroads as it looks for a "political miracle" to match its colossal economic achievements.

Created on Aug 15, 1948, South Korea developed in a few decades into one of the most modern and rapidly expanding economic powers in Asia. Korea's "economic miracle" has become a byword for astounding growth.

But many see development as only half-complete in this nation of 40 million people. South Korea still is trying to build a democratic system and end the turbulent politics that have bedeviled it.

Political leaders, analysts, intellectuals and others agree the nation must build a stable and enduring democratic system if it is to find peace and continue to modernize and grow. The question is how.

"Political stability is an absolute necessity for national development," government Democratic Justice Party chairman Yoon Giel-Joong told the Associated Press.

**Challenge**  
The nation also faces the major challenge of more fairly sharing the wealth and benefits of economic expansion. The industrial workers who helped build and fuel the economy are clamouring for change.

South Korea's hosting of the 1988 Olympics in Seoul in September will be dramatic proof of how far it has come from the war-shattered nation left at the end of

the Korean War in 1953.

But the South continues to face a major threat from communist North Korea, which invaded the South in 1950 and started the bloody Korean War in which more than one million were killed and injured.

US and Soviet troops divided the Korean peninsula in 1945 at the end of World War II to end the Japanese occupation. Efforts to reunite the peninsula failed and a pro-Western state was formed in the south and a communist state in the north in 1948.

The North has not given up its hopes of reuniting the Korean peninsula under its rule and the two nations are locked in a bitter struggle for supremacy that keeps alive the threat of war.

Hundreds of thousands of heavily armed troops on both sides face each other in constant tension along the 150-mile (240 kms) demilitarized zone. Both sides claim to be the sole legitimate Korean government.

**Tension**  
But signs of progress on the domestic political front and tentative moves to reduce tension with the North have stirred hope that South Korea can overcome the challenges facing it.

"We can be very optimistic about the future if we can avoid military clashes with North Korea," said professor Park Sang-Sup of Seoul National University.

Most South Koreans say the time has come for democracy



Roh Tae-Woo

after 40 years of authoritarian rule by military and civilian strongmen. The people must control the government rather than the other way around, they say.

The desire for change sent hundreds of thousands of people, from students to middle-class businessmen, into the streets in the summer of 1987 to demand an end to authoritarian rule. The unrest forced President Chun Doo-Hwan, who seized power in a 1980 military coup, to agree to presidential elections and reforms.

**Victory**

President Roh Tae-Woo, an ally of Chun who had backed the call for reforms, won the elections with a slender victory over divided opposition candidates. Roh, a former general like Chun,

took office Feb 25 in South Korea's first peaceful transfer of power.

Roh, a mix of pragmatist and populist, promised to end decades of authoritarian rule and usher in full democracy. "Now nobody will be able to reverse the current of democracy," Roh declared.

South Korea has seen rapid liberal reforms during the past year. Political, intellectual and artistic freedom has flowered with the government no longer trying to regulate almost every aspect of life.

Restrictions and controls on opposition groups, labour unions, dissidents, the press and other groups have been lifted or reduced. Most opposition groups operate freely after years of repression.

**Support**

Peaceful protests, strikes and political rallies have become commonplace in a nation where a year ago riot police suppressed almost all independent political activity.

"Progress is still not satisfactory, but at least some solid foundation has been laid toward democratization," said professor Lee Ho-Jeh, an opposition analyst.

Roh, who cultivates a "common man" image, has gained growing support for his programmes. A recent poll said 53 per cent of Koreans approve of the president, but just 21 per

cent support the governing Democratic Justice Party because of past abuses.

Despite the recent changes, some observers fear the divisions and antagonisms that have plagued South Korean politics for years have not been resolved and the nation could again face chaos.

A powerful elite of government bureaucrats, military commanders and business leaders dominates the nation as it has done for most of South Korean history. Opposition groups are determined to end the elite's power and insist they alone can build full democracy.

"We must have a democratic reformation," top opposition leader Kim Dae-Jung told the AP.

Hardline opposition, dissident and labour groups claim Roh is a front for military rule and say they won't end their struggle to oust the administration. Radical students, a small but powerful minority on campuses, continue to stage violent protests.

**Struggle**

Factionalism continues to dominate Korean politics with cliques under autocratic leaders in a constant struggle for power. Factions are seen as a barrier to democracy because they do not tolerate differing views and reject compromise as weakness.

Some political leaders fear the political calm could end after the Olympics. The opposition intends to keep Roh to his

promise of letting voters evaluate his performance after the Games.

Opposition leaders want a referendum and say Roh must step down if he loses. Government leaders say there can be no question of the President surrendering power — drawing lines for a power fight.

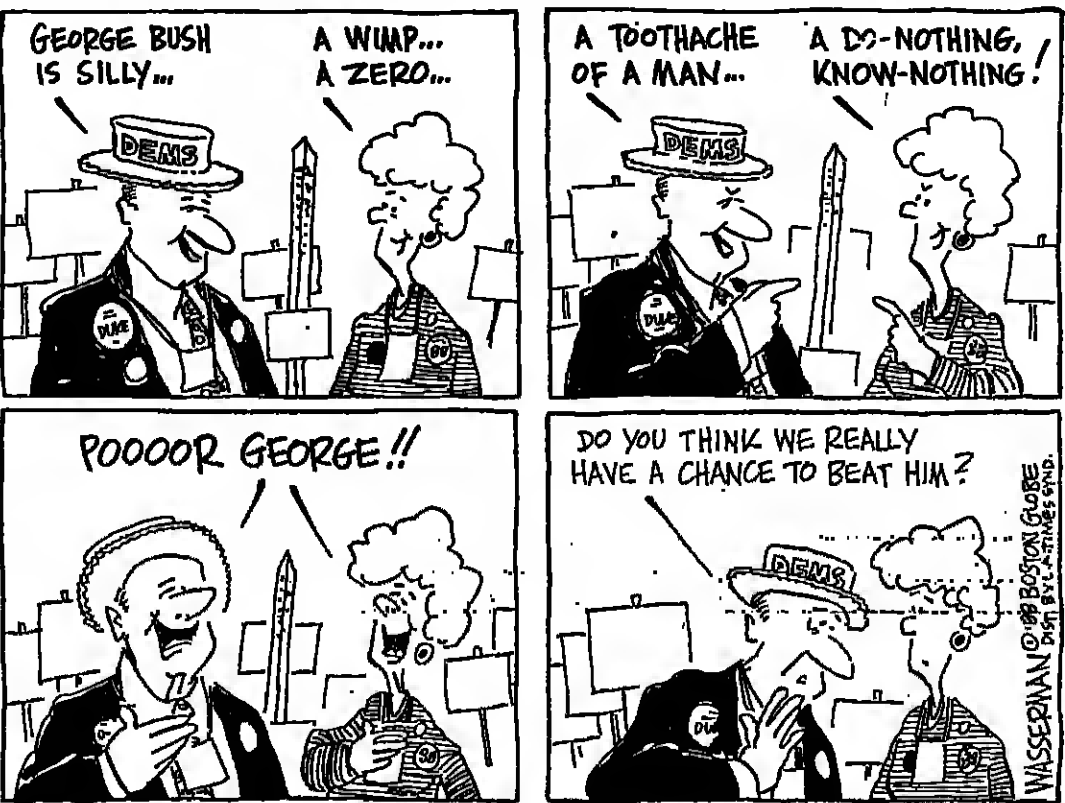
Some officials say government hardliners have tolerated moderate policies because they don't want to offend international opinion when the Olympics focus world attention on South Korea. But the hardliners may try to crack down on the opposition later, they say.

**Refuge**

"There is a feeling some people in the government are waiting until after the Olympics to take revenge against the radicals," said an official, who declined to be named.

While South Korea seeks political stability, it faces a related challenge from workers, the poor and others for a much larger share in the rewards of the economic success they helped create.

South Korea grew from being one of the poorest Asian nations with a gross national product of \$1.8 billion in 1955 to a GNP of \$119 billion last year. Once almost dependent on foreign aid, Seoul now has a \$10-billion trade surplus with the United States and its exports flood markets around the world.



## Albania emerging from its shell

By Eric Bourne

TIRANA, Albania: Slowly but surely this aloof little Marxist enclave on the Adriatic, for nearly 30 years dug in between Soviet-bloc Eastern Europe and the West, is emerging from its shell.

Albania broke with the Soviets in 1961 and later with China, its new big brother. In the mid-1970s, from then on, it chose to rely exclusively on its own forces, highly suspicious of everyone, including the West, for reasons going back to its blind acceptance of Benito Mussolini's seizure of the country in April 1939.

The current scene is much changed. Albania has new ties, ranging from nominal to quite friendly — with all the nations of mainland Western Europe.

The Albanians insist, however, that it is a matter of changed Western attitudes toward them. Perhaps, in fact, the change is mutual.

They also flatly reject any suggestion that, in the process of building new friendships, they are veering toward the reforms of some of the East Europeans.

**Project**

Ramiz Alia, the country's leader, has set new criteria for economic efficiency, with curbs on central control and modest pay incentives for individual effort. Still, the changes have nothing in common, for example, with sweeping Hungarian decentralisation, tight profit criteria, and a bright green light to private enterprise to meet even basic consumer needs. There is minor encouragement for the latter, but strictly under the purview of state agencies.

In their "go it alone" years, the Albanians completed major projects that the Chinese left unfinished. This effort to build more on their own clearly gave a small, instinctively withdrawn nation — and what else could it have been, with such a record of invasion and occupation? — a strong fillip to confidence. The defensive mentality is now much less evident. Concomitantly, a much more empirical view is

taken of relations with the outside.

Albania nonetheless remains woefully behind the mainstream of modern development. Undoubtedly, this fact prompted Alia, a younger leader, to continue the improvement of Balkan relations begun by his predecessors and to speed to bid for renewal of West European ties. The biggest breakthrough came last September with full diplomatic relations with West Germany.

Alia is aware that his is Europe's youngest nation. Those under 25 years of age constitute more than half the population, and a high birth rate is going to keep it that way.

**Rebuilding**

Meeting them, one is impressed with their patriotism and their patience. But they also — as Alia concedes — have increasingly higher expectations that may confront him with demands for an even faster tempo of change.

Nonetheless, the visual changes since this correspondent's last visit 15 years ago are substantial. People look better in clothing and general bearing. There are considerable urban improvements, better roads, and increasing extension of railroads (which did not exist before World War II).

The rebuilding of Shkoder in the north, where nearly 10,000 housing units and numerous public buildings were levelled by an earthquake in 1979, is notable. In Tirana, the capital, improving housing is also visible. "The '50s and '60s," my guide says, pointing to a rundown block. "The '70s... and the '80s," he adds, pointing to buildings that are of sophisticated design and clearly better built.

In Tirana and a dozen other towns, new, adequately modern hotels are catering to a growing number of noncommunist visitors and tourists. There were nearly 10,000 last year, though Albania is uncertain how far it wishes to get into the modern tourist jamboree.

"But our doors are open," says Petraq Pajani, an experienced diplomat who runs the Committee for Cultural Exchanges with many countries. "We ask only

that people (journalists included, he puts in politely) try to understand our past and what we were, that they see what we have done and what we are trying to do."

This conversation — and others with economists, historians, writers, movie directors, and magazine editors — all revealed more open attitudes in a general atmosphere of change.

The nation's old defensive spirit is still to be seen in the myriad of small military posts supposedly protecting the approaches to every town, big or small, and out in the open country. Concrete pillboxes, targeted on bridges or road junctions, are sunk deep into the ground so that little more than their shallow domes is visible.

**The Christian Science Monitor News Service.**

## A Mexican in Lebanon

By Paul Bolding

BYBLOS, Lebanon, (Reuter): For Jose Abed Gali the Lebanese civil war closed a chapter of endless parties and womanising, but he was never happier than today.

The leisure complexes on the coast and the luxury Beirut home where he entertained celebrities were taken over or destroyed, and his 100-year-old yacht Elissa was bombed in 1976.

"I lost all those millions but money just brings headaches. Now I am happier than I ever was," he said, relaxing among vines, fig and citrus trees in the garden of the restaurant he runs at this historic fishing port.

"Good friends" are "more important than money."

**Tale**

Now calling himself variously Pepe, or the Pirate of Byblos, Gali arrived in Lebanon in 1955, the son of a wealthy Mexican family, to dive for antiquities off the coast.

He has set up a Mexican tourism office next to the restaurant but the duties are far from onerous and at 78 Pepe spends much of his time contemplating his past and Lebanon's future.

He leads through a scrapbook from the Acapulco Club, a Beirut beach complex which he owned, whose faded cuttings tell a tale of days when Lebanese and foreigners would revel in the heady cosmopolitan atmosphere.

By Mitya New

CANTON, China, (Reuter): A protestant religious school in Canton is ordaining its first 33 pastors since it was closed and handed over to the communist government nearly 30 years ago.

Worn wooden benches and tables fill the seminary's only classroom, a musty room separated by a flimsy partition from its chapel. The 19 male and 14 female students, mainly from Guangdong province, are cramped into narrow, bunk-bed dormitories.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

1510 — Pedro Navarro, having taken Algiers and Tripoli for Spain, is killed in ambush in North Africa.

1577 — Peace of Bergerac ends sixth war of religion in France, whereby Huguenots secure important concessions for exercising their religion.

1743 — Peace of Abo between Russia and Sweden, which cedes south Finland to Russia as far as the Kiumen River.

1759 — British fleet under Admiral Boscawen defeats French off Cape St Vincent in West Indies.

1850 — Britain buys forts on Africa's Gold Coast from Denmark.

1879 — French Panama Canal Company is formed under Ferdinand de Lesseps.

1912 — Britain sends note warning China against sending military expedition to Tibet.

1920 — Romania joins Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia in alliance which becomes Triple Entente.

1943 — Allied forces gain complete control in Sicily in World War II.

1945 — Dutch refuse to recognize independent Indonesia Republic; provisional French President Charles de Gaulle commutes death sentence of World War II collaborator Henri Philippe Petain to life imprisonment.

1964 — Congolese Premier Moise Tshombe appeals to five African nations to help put down rebellion in the Congo.

1974 — Turkish ceasefire that was declared on Cyprus breaks down with new thrust southward by Turkish invaders.

1976 — Earthquake that caused tidal wave on Philippine island of Mindanao leaves estimated 8,000 people dead or missing.

1985 — Auto packed with dynamite explodes outside crowded supermarket in Lebanon's Christian east Beirut, killing at least 50 people and wounding 80.

1986 — Rescuers continue evacuating by boat more than 100,000 people marooned in flood-swept Southeast India.

1987 — Former Nazi deputy Fuehrer Rudolf Hess dies at age 93.

## Philosophical about Beirut war losses

"We had African nights, cock-fighting, dancing, eating, drinking... I once went three months without sleep. I had a new woman every day," he recalled.

"It's been an extraordinary life."

Yellowing photographs on the restaurant wall show Pepe with stars like Brigitte Bardot, Marlon Brando, David Niven, sultry beauty queens and political leaders like Jacques Chirac, the former French prime minister.

He even played a small role as a millionaire gambler losing money in the film "Rebus" with Laurence Harvey and Ann-Margret.

**Party**

Pepe got on especially well with Marlon Brando, who he says insisted on sleeping on the couch rather than go to a hotel after they went fishing together.

He talks animatedly of what sounds like one long beach party — and calmly about the Persian carpets, gold coins, antiques and property he lost after the war broke out in 1975.

Of all his losses, none hurt so much as the destruction of the yacht from which he used to dive to sunken Roman and Phoen-

ecian sites, collecting a small fortune in underwater antiquities.

Who did it? "Jealous rivals," he says and changes the subject quickly.

The mast forms a doorway in his den and the oak rudder-arm is a stair-rail. "She was a fine ship. I am an old sailor. I love the sea," he says wistfully.

Such harrowing tales are often heard after 13 years of conflict among Muslim and Christian factions that have left the former heart of Beirut a wasteland of bombed-out buildings.

Many of the ancient artefacts — Pepe has hauled from the deep line the walls of the restaurant, a small club below and his home in an 800-year-old one-time warehouse next door.

With considerable personal wealth, why did he become a hotelier?

**Friends**

"I chose this so that I could choose my friends. That is a great luxury. Really, I am a jeweller," he said.

He proudly shows exquisite necklaces and pendants he has made from Phoenician glass, small Roman carvings, even bronze age or stone age relics. The best, he says, are about to go on exhibition in Mexico.

## China's church struggles

annually.

Since the relaxation of restrictions on Christian worship in China many churches have become active again.

"When churches first started opening in 1975 they were opening almost one a day," said John Ching, vice-president of the Canton Christian Council.

China now has 12 seminaries with 600 students and more than 4,000 churches, according to Ching.

There are also probably about 10,000 so-called "house gatherings" (informal meetings of worshippers in homes), that began during the Cultural Revolution when public worship was not possible, he said.

"Some people still prefer to worship in private and also many of the house-gatherings are in remote rural areas and counties where there are no churches," he added.

Some religious commentators fear the relaxation may encourage denominational tensions in the Chinese church.

"It appears a united church, but it is not united into one service and one pattern of organisation like the United Reform Church of England," said Ian Lam of the Hong Kong and Macao diocese.

China's church was founded in the 1920s in Nationalist reaction to foreign missionaries. It rejected denominational distinctions in the cause of building a united China.

The Dongshan Christian Church, the first of Guangdong province's 195 churches to reopen after the Cultural Revolution and in the same grounds as the seminary, varies the denomination of its service each Sunday.



By Kathy Cuddihy

## An Irish country cottage



AFTER a traditionally warm Irish welcome came the equally traditional comments on the not-so-warm weather: "Sure and it's desperate weather we've been havin' this past month. Rain nearly every day."

This observation was made on a dry day in early June, admittedly overcast, but with enough patches of brilliant blue sky to make the weather seem quite glorious. I had just arrived to Bantry from a damp and chilly Dublin. It was so good to be back in the unspoiled beauty of south-west Cork that I would happily have kissed the ground — no matter what the weather conditions!

With great industry, my mother, visiting from Canada, and I got ourselves settled to add the eagerly surveyed all the changes that had occurred in the past year. The fresh coat of paint did wonders for the place. The garden had evidently survived a harsh winter. The fledgling plants were taller and bushier. A blaze of colour was already evident and there were numerous bins of more blossoms on the way. To the evening we sat back and revelled in the luxury of having an Irish country cottage. The unimpeded views of mountains and bay hypnotised us while a lively fire inside warmed us.

Surely no one could ask for more than to be in such a setting of peace and calm. The following day, our illusions of perfection were somewhat shattered when the water pump decided to develop mechanical difficulties. In brief and simple terms, this meant NO WATER. But Nature, in a co-operative frame of mind, supplied a gentle Irish rain for the day. We placed buckets and bowls beneath the roof drainage pipes and eventually had all the water we needed for our basic — very basic — comfort. Not that this

solved all our problems!

Shortly after the demise of the pump and before the bucket storage system had a chance to show much evidence of success, I needed to wash some lentils for cooking. The obvious solution was to measure them into a strainer and then hold it under a drain pipe. The theory seemed sound but the practice proved soggy. The heavy, rapidly dripping drops forced the lentils to fly out of the strainer and onto me. This was my first indication that basic living does not necessarily equal simple living. There was certainly nothing simple about trying to survive comfortably without running water.

We probably could have developed an acceptable routine and coped quite well with our circumstances, except that an even more inconvenient factor entered the equation. A neighbouring farmer's

milking machines

overloaded the area's temperamental electricity supply. Now we had a power outage to add to our problems. Even if the water pump got fixed, there was no electricity to work it. The luxuries of an Irish country cottage were fast piling beside these burgeoning inadequacies. We didn't dare wonder what could go wrong next. We were too busy trying to survive... simply.

As we quickly ran out of foods that could be eaten uncooked, meals became major exercises in ingenuity. The lack of electricity made the oven and stove redundant, but we still had the open fire, thank goodness. Calling my camping experiences to the fore, I somehow managed to throw together a few edible concoctions. Unfortunately, I forgot to take into account that everything would take a lot

longer to cook. Our meal times were erratic, but at least we ate. I had also seriously charred my expensive set of pots and pans but, for the time being, that was the least of my worries.

You may wonder why I didn't report the electricity failure. Well, apart from the fact that it was the weekend and officials make themselves scarce at that time, our telephone was out of order, a victim of the violent storm. Mother Nature must have figured that if a little rain was good, a lot would be better. It wasn't. The old roof couldn't withstand the deluge, so it sprung a few leaks in protest.

We placed buckets at strategic points around the house and were grateful that at least we wouldn't have to go outside to collect water any more. Needless to say, the heavy rain obscured our spectacular views, but then we didn't have a lot of time or energy to enjoy them anyway.

Eventually our ordeal ended. A beautiful, sunny sky appeared to celebrate the successful completion of all repair work. This time when the locals offered their traditional comments on the weather, I hastily agreed, fearing that even mild contradiction would result in radical changes.

That evening we sat beside a cozy fire and enjoyed the unimpeded views of mountains and bay.

"You know, dear, it really is quite glorious at the cottage when things go well. I just couldn't ask for anything..."

"Please, Mother, don't say another word on the subject. I still haven't recovered from the last time we felt so complacent. Let's just appreciate the cottage quietly... and pray that we still feel this enthusiastic at the end of our holiday."

By Pauline Lee

## Your secret sins tell all

Do you steal office stationery and have secret midnight binges? Can you resist eavesdropping and talking behind people's backs? Here's a quiz that'll really reveal your secret sins.

DO you make sure that when you fall from grace you do it on the quiet?

Would your best friend be amazed if he or she knew your private faults and foibles?

This quiz reveals how you rate on sinning in secret.

1. Do you sneak downstairs to raid the refrigerator in the dead of night?

a) Often?  
b) Sometimes?  
c) Rarely or never?

2. If someone asks how much you drink or smoke, do you:

a) tell them truthfully?  
b) knock off 10 per cent?  
c) it depends on who asks?

3. When you phone to tell your boss you are ill, does it mean:

a) that you are really ill?  
b) that you feel a bit off-colour and are bored with work?

c) that you are off to the races, or for a day at the seaside?

4. Do you regard taking home paper clips, stamps or pens from work as:

a) Stealing?  
b) Alright if you don't overdo it?  
c) A perk you are entitled to?

5. If you say you are playing darts or going to a pottery class, does it mean:

a) you are doing just that?  
b) you are seeing someone or doing something your partner would not approve of?

c) you have a lover?

6. If you have an argument with your partner and realise you are in the wrong, do you:

a) admit it?  
b) make a move towards a truce?  
c) carry on fighting?

7. If you break a friend's treasured piece of china and no one sees you do it, do you:

a) confess immediately?  
b) hide the pieces where they will not be found for a long time?  
c) snoop the remains out when you leave?

8. If you happen to hear a juicy conversation on a crossed line do you:

a) hang up at once?  
b) hang up within a minute?  
c) make yourself comfortable and listen until you get bored or they hang up?

9. When you realise you have dialled a wrong number, do you:

a) apologise?  
b) become aggressive?  
c) hang up without apology or explanation?

10. If people you are with are

criticising a friend, do you:

a) stay silent?  
b) join in?  
c) defend the victim?

11. If a neighbour gives you a key and asks you to water the plants or feed the fish while they are on holiday do you:

a) go only into the rooms you need to visit?  
b) have a look around?  
c) inspect every room in the house?

12. Do you secretly eat a bar of chocolate so you do not have to share it with family or work-mates:

a) Often?  
b) Sometimes?  
c) Rarely or never?

13. Is your underwear:

a) as clean as anything that shows?  
b) cleaner than what is on top of it?  
c) decidedly grubby?

14. Have you changed dentists to save going back to the one you are long overdue to visit:

a) Once?  
b) More than once?  
c) Never?

15. If you forget an appointment to have your hair cut, do you:

a) Once or twice?  
b) Often?  
c) Never?

16. If you were unfaithful, would you tell your partner:

a) all?  
b) nothing?  
c) drop a few hints?

17. Do you regard exaggeration as:

a) something everyone does to make a good story better?  
b) not strictly truthful, but harmless?  
c) downright dishonest?

18. Do you cheat at games:

a) Often?  
b) Only once in a while?  
c) Never?

19. Do you pass ready-made food off as your own:

a) Often?  
b) Only in a real emergency?  
c) Never?

20. Have you made a restaurant booking in a phoney name in case you can't make it:

a) Once or twice?  
b) Often?  
c) Never?

21. If you break a friend's treasured piece of china and no one sees you do it, do you:

a) confess immediately?  
b) hide the pieces where they will not be found for a long time?  
c) snoop the remains out when you leave?

22. If you happen to hear a juicy conversation on a crossed line do you:

a) hang up at once?  
b) hang up within a minute?  
c) make yourself comfortable and listen until you get bored or they hang up?

23. When you realise you have dialled a wrong number, do you:

a) apologise?  
b) become aggressive?  
c) hang up without apology or explanation?

24. If people you are with are

How to score

	a	b	c
1.	10	5	10
2.	0	5	10
3.	0	5	10
4.	0	5	10
5.	0	5	10
6.	0	5	10
7.	0	5	10
8.	0	5	10
9.	0	10	5
10.	5	10	0
11.	0	5	10
12.	10	5	0
13.	0	0	10
14.	5	10	0
15.	0	5	10
16.	0	10	5
17.	10	5	0
18.	10	5	0
19.	10	5	0
20.	5	10	0

What your score means

135-200: Guilty

You really are a secret sinner, the only question is why? Do you need people to think highly of you? Or are you so hard on yourself that you find it difficult to admit that you are not perfect.

If it is the former — relax. People will not like you less if they detect that odd flaw in your character. Actually, they will probably like you more and will certainly feel more comfortable with you.

If the problem lies with your opinion of yourself, be warned. It is one thing to set high standards for yourself but quite another to be so tough on yourself that you risk a breakdown.

70-130: Not proven

You are not always all you seem. But your secret sins do not reach dangerously high levels either. However, relaxing your guard on your reputation would do you no harm.

Perhaps it will help you to find the courage to be more open about your faults if you realise that everyone has them. Quite a small minority of people will score lower than you did.

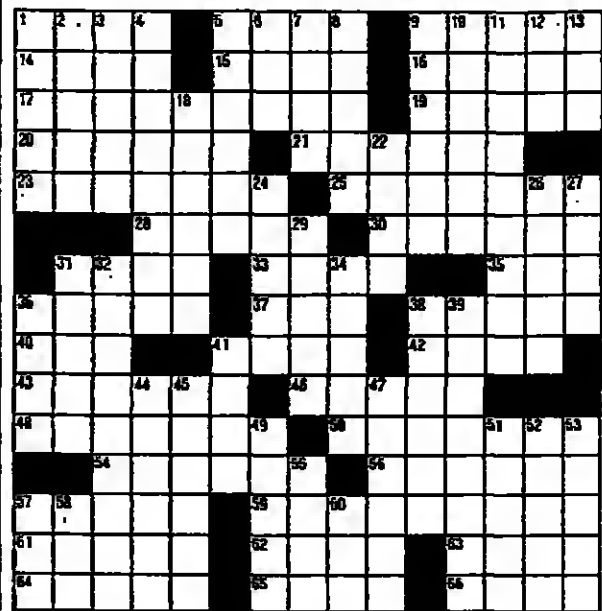
0-69: Shameless

You do not do your sinning in private. Whatever your faults, you are prepared to look the world in the eye and let it look back at you, warts and all.

Is it because you have a high regard for the truth? If so, you live up to your ideal admirably. But there could be another explanation...

Perhaps you do not care so much what other people think about you because you do not think much of other people. If this is the case, you will know it. What you might not realise is that, where most people are concerned, the feeling is probably mutual.

## TODAY'S CROSSWORD



ACROSS

1 Sunday service  
5 Cluny product  
9 To a certain degree  
14 Dar —  
15 Guido notes  
16 Goggle  
17 Favorable beginning  
19 Ridicules  
20 Yummy records  
21 Subject to verbal abuse  
23 Reserve fund  
25 Experienced again  
28 "The — Care Girl" — Eve  
30 Change a schedule  
31 Peerless puzzle editor  
33 Woody's boy  
35 Court return  
36 O'Hara's — to Live  
37 Narrow inlet  
38 Dazes  
40 NINE, for one  
41 Endangered trees  
42 Son of Zeus and Here  
43 Under most favorable circumstances  
46 Predicament  
48 Return to office  
50 He made the Danube blue  
54 Snacked  
56 Burger topping  
57 "I — with my little hatchet"

DOWN

1 Naval historian, Alfred  
2 "Thayer —  
3 Laurel and Musial  
4 Sleep-inducing  
5 Releases  
6 Menu words  
7 Singer Vikki  
8 Chemical compound  
9 "Let — be your umbrella...  
10 Impassive  
11 Worth  
12 Biblical craft  
13 Matter, in law  
16 Winter transport  
22 — Beach, Fla.  
24 Distort  
26 Schoolboys' jackets  
27 Society newcomers  
29 Trounces  
31 Pen  
32 Garmulous one  
34 Goes on

and on

36 month  
38 Henchman  
39 Those who pick up the tab  
41 Impress deeply  
44 Young "resident" of the Plaza  
45 Part of a sonnet  
47 No profit deal  
49 Prepare to drive  
51 "Lead — into temptation..."  
52 Presley's blue shoes  
53 Type of spar  
55 Unit of force  
57 AMA member  
58 Philippine tree  
60 One, in Berlin

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠ 9532 ♥ 7653 ♦ AQ ♣ AJ4

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♥ 2 NT 3 ♥ ?

\* unusual

What action do you take?

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠ A6 ♥ KJ109542 ♦ A105 ♣ 4

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♥ Pass 2 ♣ Pass ?

\* unusual

What do you bid now?

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠ AQ53 ♥ AJ62 ♦ 83 ♠ 953

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♥ 2 NT 3 ♥ ?

\* unusual

What action do you take?

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠ J85 ♥ Q4 ♦ AQ5 ♣ AQ972

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♣ 2 ♥ Pass ?

\* unusual

What do you bid now?

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠ K873 ♥ KJ1065 ♦ K6 ♠ 93

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♣ Pass 1 ♥ Pass

2 ♣ Pass ?

\* unusual

What action do you take?

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠ KQ10952 ♥ 83 ♦ Q105 ♣ 72

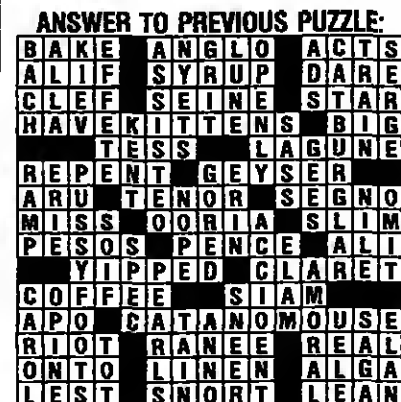
The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♥ 1 NT Pass ?

\* unusual

What do you bid now?



ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

BAKIE ANGLO ACTS

ALIF SYRUP DARE

CLEF SEINE STAR

HAVEKITTENS BIG

REPTENT GEYSER

ARU TENOR SEGO

MISS OOTIA SLIM

PESOS PENCE ALI

YIPPEE CLARET

COFFEE SIAM

APU CATANOMOUSE

RIOT RANEE REAL

ONTO LINEN ALGA

LEST SNIORT LEAN

</



## New industrial revolution on the horizon

# Who's afraid of 'Artificial Intelligence?'

ARTIFICIAL Intelligence, or AI, is stepping out of science fiction into everyday life. Rapid development of this new frontier threatens to repeat the same mistake that has plagued the introduction of today's generation of computer technology: insufficient attention to the human factor.

The impact of expert systems — the first commercialised products of the research in artificial intelligence — is the basis of a pilot project funded by the Federal Republic of Germany's Ministry of Education and Science and launched by the ILO's Management Development Branch. Its purpose is to identify emerging changes in occupations, content of work, qualifications and skill requirements.

To discuss this challenge, the project set up an international workshop last November in Zurich, Switzerland. It brought together practitioners, scientists and specialists from all major industrialised countries.

The following article is based on a contribution to the workshop by Professor Margaret Boden from the University of Sussex in England.

New work tools are being forged by scientists developing artificial intelligence, which offers us computers with a difference.

Unlike the programmes and robots we are familiar with, AI programmes have a significant degree of flexibility in performing their jobs. They can draw on their stored knowledge and reasoning power in ways that vary according to the particular context of the task.

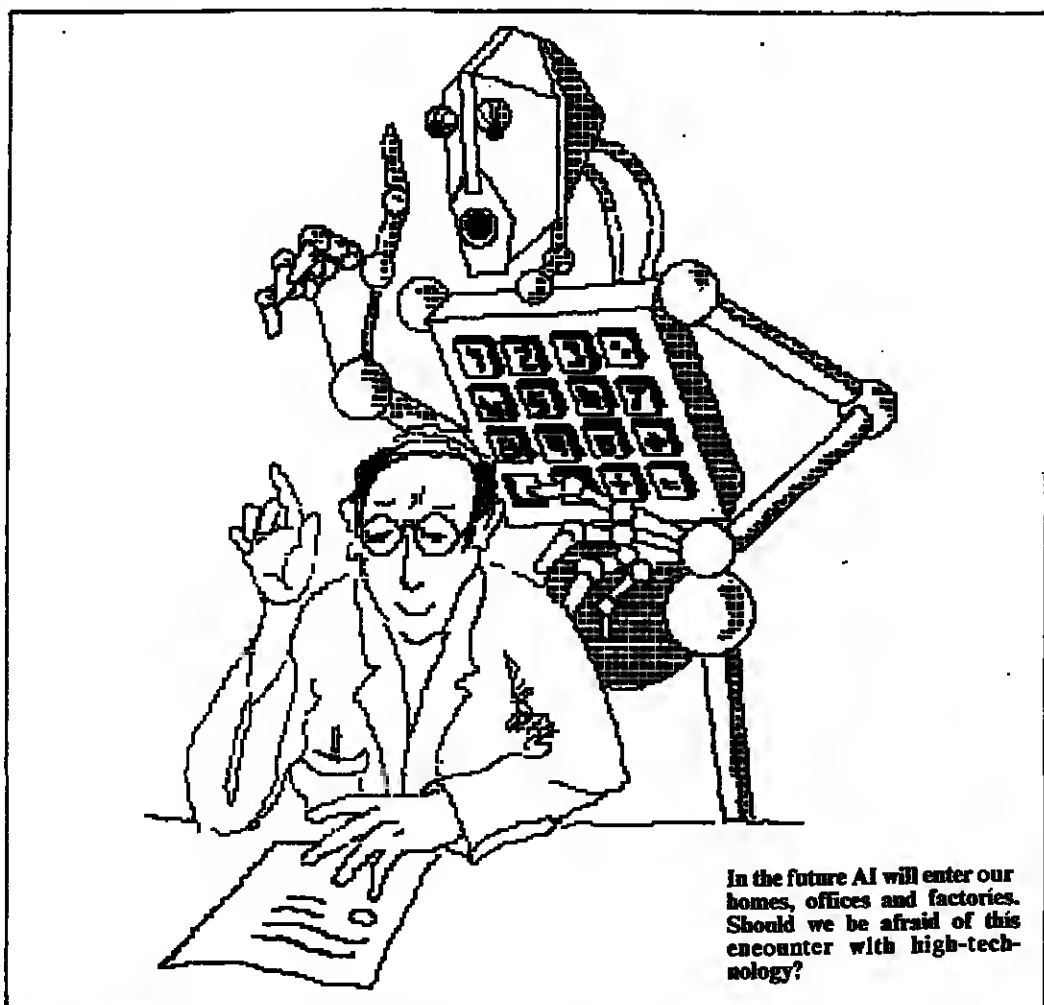
Because of the knowledge and flexibility, AI programmes may one day do things that only people could. An 'intelligent' robot, for example, could use its vision to move its manipulators to the right position, even in sub-optimal lighting conditions.

And it could pick machine parts out of a bin in any order. Today's industrial robots, by contrast, need very carefully controlled lighting and parts must be pre-arranged.

'Intelligent' programmes used in offices and professional institutions will have some ability to deal with writing or speech, so that the user does not need to learn a special programming language.

The so-called 'expert systems' are an example of the types of technology we can expect to see. They can be used by a person to give specialist advice on a particular topic — such as where to drill for oil, how to diagnose and treat meningitis, or how to repair one's car.

Programmes using AI techniques, are just becoming commercially available. Several AI firms building expert systems were founded over the past few years. The Japanese began a 'fifth generation' project for



In the future AI will enter our homes, offices and factories. Should we be afraid of this encounter with high technology?

research and development in AI — and the EEC, the Federal Republic of Germany, the UK and the US followed suit by providing increased funding for this area.

In the future AI will enter our homes, offices and factories. Should we be afraid of this encounter with high technology?

But, some people argue that in the long run AI will provide programmes to do most of the newly created jobs, too. Only even decimated, is more controversial.

Most specialists agree that the pattern of employment will shift markedly, and jobs where one works for other people will predominate.

Others say that this scenario is unrealistic and pessimistic. Herbert Simon — a Nobel prize-winner in economics and

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# Computers hit by virus

By Mark Trumbull

BOSTON: The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is one of several government agencies hit by a computer "virus," a programme designed to sabotage computers, in the past few months.

During the past year, virus programmes have also infected computers in corporations, homes, and universities, and are causing computer users worldwide to be wary of unknown software.

And with good reason. Viruses can spread exponentially, mimicking biological contagion, and then disrupt infected systems.

The NASA case is just one typical example. According to spokesman Charles Redmond, a computer manager at the space agency brought a computer disc to work, not knowing that a programme from an electronic bulletin board had infected his disc with the "scores" virus. Over the next five days in early March, the virus programme spread through the network to about 70 Apple Macintosh computers. The damage was minimal because the virus was quickly detected and destroyed.

A more sophisticated viral attack might be "devastating from a terrorism standpoint," says Harold J. Highland, editor in chief of Computers & Security. He mentions telephone and power utilities, air-traffic control systems or financial institutions, as well as government, as possible targets.

But Professor Len Adleman at the University of Southern California, cautions against this hypothetical leap into the future. "We still don't know to what extent we're vulnerable," he says.

The scores virus was not designed to attack the government, but to allegedly sabotage a corporation in Dallas, Texas. Yet it spread to the Environmental Protection Agency, and few congressional offices, as well as NASA. This is one of several known viruses that have spread to thousands of personal computers in the US and abroad.

Spokesmen for government agencies say there was no permanent loss of data from the infected computers, but the incidents do highlight the vulnerability of computer systems.

Although defenses have been developed to control the damage in specific cases, "no decent defense is in place today," says Professor Fred Cohen of the University of Cincinnati, a leading expert on the problem.

"We've seen only the kindergarten viruses so far," says Mr Highland.

The rash of viral epidemics in the past year points to the need for better protection of computer systems in business and government, experts say. Many people are now leery of "shareware," public domain software available on computer bulletin boards.

Peter Denning, Director of NASA's Research Institute for Advanced Computer Science, calls for greater attention to "digital hygiene." Several dozen "immunity" programmes are now on the market, some of which check codes for

ruptive acts under the cloak of anonymity conveniently provided by many computer systems.

Creating and detecting effective viruses has expanded into a new realm of fascination challenge for computer security experts.

While some spend their hours devising "vaccine" programmes, others are theorising about potentially benign uses for viruses, such as protecting software from piracy.

Some say the virus threat comes chiefly from people intrigued by the endless possibilities, such as a magazine publisher who's virus sent a "universal message of world peace" on May 2, to thousands of personal computers in North America and Europe.

But Harold Highland responds, "This is not a gen-

**A computer virus is a programme that spreads by secretly attaching copies of itself to other programmes.**

Viruses interfere with a computer's operations, often deleting or altering files. The damage is generally activated by a 'time bomb,' which takes effect at a specific time on the computer's clock, or by a 'counter,' which waits until the virus programme has been passed on to a certain number of other programmes.

Typically, the virus will infiltrate a computer's basic software that runs other programmes. Thus any programme that is executed may be exposed to virus. A virus programme can also spread through telephone connections between computers, including 'electronic bulletin boards.'

signs of specific known viruses. But these programmes can do little to stop unknown types of viruses, most experts say.

Other defenses involve monitoring changes in programme length. A programme infected with a virus would have higher "checksum," or total bits of code. The checksum method may be the most effective way to detect viruses, say some experts. But they note that ingenious ways can be devised to get around most defenses.

Bluntly put, the integrity of computer systems depends on the integrity of human beings. As Mr Denning wrote in American Scientist, "at the root of the problem are programmers performing dis-

temanly game," referring to the possibility of malicious sabotage of corporations and government.

Some computer security experts, including Harold Highland, say that the federal government should be focusing more attention on the threat while computer viruses could pose to national security. But government agencies are not ignoring the issues.

"The National Security Agency (NSA) is showing a lot of interest in viruses and in companies that are doing virus research," says Philip McKinney of Thumbscan, a computer security firm in Oakbrook, Ill.

1988, The Christian Science Monitor News Service.

## Calling all pilots: keep an eye out for meteorites

By Heike Becker

MAINZ: An amateur scientist here has a hobby he would like to share with the pilots of the world — meteorite-watching.

Bernhard Klein, a 36-year-old medical student, has founded the "Central Office for Meteor Observations" in the hope that others may help him keep a closer eye on the thousands of meteorites that streak through the earth's atmosphere each year.

Meteorites, formed early in the history of our solar system, are believed to be fragments of minor planets. Most of these bits of interplanetary debris are minuscule in size, so small that they rank as mere "meteoroids."

In all, experts estimate, some 19,000 of these objects weighing 100 grams or more pass through the heavens each year. Many of them are visible to pilots.

Here is where Klein comes in. He has asked the world pilots group, the International

Federation of Air Line Pilots Associations, to note the brilliance and location of meteorites they observe on their flights between the world's cities.

Klein said the IFALPA had agreed to help by contacting each of its 70,000 members. He will help out by providing them the forms they will need.

Knowledge He hopes to add to the knowledge already assembled by astronomers. The age and chemical composition of meteorites is a subject of scholarly research at Mainz's renowned Max-Planck Institute.

Why would the world's pilots want to add meteor-watching to their many other duties in the cockpit?

Klein says the IFALPA agrees with him that it would add to air safety. The reason is near at hand: Some meteorites weigh tonnes. A four-tonner crashed at Jilin in China in 1976. And in 1969, the multi-ton "Allende" smashed into the earth in Mexico.



Bernhard Klein, a 36-year-old meteorite-watcher

## Scientists still in the dark about Pluto

By Peter N. Spotts

BOSTON: Pluto is making its closest approach to the sun. Because it comes this way only once every 248 years, astronomers — starved for details about the tiny planet — are trying to make the most of the astronomical event.

Unlike the other planets, Pluto has been in the textbooks for less than two generations. Its small size and vast distance from Earth make studying the solar system's outermost planet a daunting task.

That study is vital, not only because scientists know so little about Pluto compared with other planets, but also because what they're learning has the potential to change notions of how the planets beyond Mars formed.

Planetary scientists say they expect the next two years to shed more light on some of the most basic details involving Pluto and its moon, Charon. "The main issues we're groping with are diameters, densities, atmosphere, and other properties," says Richard P. Binzel, of the Planetary Science Institute in Tucson, Ariz.

To glean some of this information, astronomers are taking advantage of the fact that, as seen from Earth, Charon is passing directly in front of and behind Pluto.

By measuring changes in the amount of reflected light from these so-called mutual events and by using Charon's orbital radius, for example, University of Hawaii astronomer David J. Tholen calculates that Pluto's

**As Planet Pluto makes its closest approach to the sun, astronomers are hoping to shed more light on this virtually unknown planet.**

diameter is 2,330 kilometres (1,436 miles) and Charon's is 1,225 km. He says Charon's orbital radius is 19,800 km. These numbers, he says, update those he and colleagues presented at a recent meeting of the American Astronomical Society in Austin, Texas. And they'll continue to shift as astronomers make more observations.

The sizes find their way into density calculations that in turn give clues to the system's overall composition. The average density for the Pluto-Charon system is about twice that of water, says Dr Binzel, indicating that they contain "at least some rocky material. Right now that's a mystery. It's a higher density than we would have expected" for an outer planet.

He says that because Pluto may be similar to one of Neptune's moons, Triton, astronomers are eagerly awaiting Voyager 2's flyby of Neptune and Triton in August 1989. If Triton's density turns out to be significantly lower than Pluto's, "then Pluto will be an anomaly" among the outer planets, he says. If Triton's density turns out to be as high as Pluto's, he adds, Pluto won't be the only outer-planet oddity. This may force scientists to rethink their ideas about how the outer planets formed.

Pluto and Charon's mutual events also allow scientists to gather spectra that reveal the chemical makeup of the surfaces of the two bodies. Recent observations have confirmed that Pluto's surface is largely methane ice, with some water ice as well. Charon's surface is largely water ice.

Issue The issue of the density of the planet's atmosphere "is one of the more interesting problems" confronting Pluto-watchers, says Dr Tholen.

Evidence is mounting that the atmosphere is much less dense than many scientists once thought. Images collected in 1983 from the Infrared Astronomical Satellite revealed evidence of polar icecaps made of methane. "A thick atmosphere would lead to uniform temperatures" over the planet, says Tholen. "You wouldn't get polar caps."

At its farthest point from the sun, some 50 astronomical units (more than 4 billion miles) away, Pluto is so cold that its atmosphere is locked up as methane ice.

As the planet approaches the sun and the ice begins to vaporise, the atmosphere begins to expand with enough velocity to escape Pluto's extremely weak gravity, says astronomer Laurence M. Trafton of the

University of Texas at Austin. Whiffs of that methane escape into space, Dr Trafton says that over the course of the present age of the solar system, Pluto has lost about 0.2 percent of its mass. But he adds that most of the tenuous gas remains captured by the combined gravities of Pluto and Charon, enveloping them in a common — though extremely thin — atmosphere.

Phenomenon This "halo" phenomenon has not yet been observed, Trafton says, adding that the Hubble Space Telescope, when it is launched, should be able to observe the extent of this methane halo if it exists.

An additional way to check up Pluto's atmosphere, as well as its size, is to watch the planet as it slips in front of a distant star. Another question that nags at some scientists is whether Charon is Pluto's only moon. All the other outer planets have several moons. Trafton says that the relatively small volume of space taken up by the Pluto-Charon system leaves room for more. He and other astronomers will be looking for additional moons.

Ultimately, many planetary scientists would like to see a probe sent to Pluto. "There's so much we can learn and so much we can't" from ground-based observations, says Tholen. "There'll still be controversy surrounding Pluto after the last (Pluto-Charon) mutual event in 1990. The only way to settle it is to go there." The Christian Science Monitor

## FAMILY DOCTOR

By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

## ACKNOWLEDGE GRIEF OF PARENTS WHO LOST BABY

QUESTION: What can we do to ease the grief of friends who have lost a baby?

ANSWER: There is no sorrow as great as that of a parent losing a child. Expectant parents who miscarry also grieve their loss.

Easing the grief of a bereaved parent is commendable, but it may not always be easy to do or say the right thing. Each person and circumstance is different and people cope differently with their grief. Some women who miscarry will want to be told that they can try again, but this may not comfort others. The parents of a stillborn baby may not want to hear that "they can have another one," since it will never be the one they had.

Some good guidelines on what to say were discussed in "Postgraduate Medicine," by Steven Rosas, M.D., and Maren Rosas, R.N., who lost their own premature daughter. They noted that some of the most sincere statements they received were actually very painful to them. The best thing to do, they said, is to acknowledge the parents' grief by simply recognizing the loss without trying to ease it. Phrases such as "I'm sorry this hap-

pened to you" and "I wish there were something I can do or say" can be comforting.

They also recommend using the baby's name and not inadvertently depersonalizing the child. To help personalize the child, health professionals now give the parents of a stillborn child as much information as possible and allow them a chance to see or hold the baby. This helps the parent work through the grieving process. Many couples may find that counseling is helpful in letting them deal with their loss.

QUESTION: Does a person whose ulcer keeps returning need ongoing medications?

ANSWER: Someone once said, "Once an ulcer, always an ulcer," and this is unfortunately true for the majority of ulcer patients. Up to 90 per cent of people who have an ulcer get another one within a year.

Maintenance therapy may be the best treatment for high-risk patients like yourself who get recurrent ulcers. By taking a low dose of anti-ulcer medications, the risk of getting another ulcer within a year is greatly reduced. Ongoing medications also reduce

the number of hospital admissions and the number of days of work lost due to ulcers.

A patient would be considered for maintenance drug therapy if he or she has a history of frequent ulcer recurrences, has complications associated with ulcers, has an underlying condition (such as smoking) that increases the likelihood of recurrences and is not a good candidate for ulcer surgery. An alternate regimen to ongoing medications is to use drugs only while you have an ulcer.

The best way to stop ulcer recurrence is to stop smoking, if you haven't already. Smoking greatly increases the risk of recurrences and decreases the effectiveness of anti-ulcer medications.

Four anti-ulcer medications are available: Tagamet, Zantac, Carafate and Pepcid. If your physician prescribes ongoing therapy with one of these, be sure to discuss the exact dosage, and the manner and time the medication should be taken, in order to obtain the maximum benefit and reduce the odds of an ulcer recurrence.

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## ANDY CAPP

By Smith





# BUSINESS & FINANCE

## Policymakers to review economy's prospects

### Fed may raise interest rates again

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These analysts believe that the Fed has decided that higher rates are necessary to slow an economy where demand pressures are humping up against tight labour markets and capacity restraints in the manufacturing sector.

**Prospects**  
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The meeting of the Federal Open Market Committee comes one week after the Fed, in a surprise move, boosted its discount rate by one-half percentage point to 6.5 per cent.

An increase in the discount rate, the interest the Fed charges to make loans to commercial banks, is the most dramatic signal the Central Bank can send of its intention to push interest rates higher as a way of dampening demand and fighting inflationary pressures.

While analysts say they don't expect another boost in the discount rate until after the November election, they said the Fed will very likely continue tightening credit by more subtle means.

Since late March, the Fed has been draining the amount of reserves banks have available for making loans, driving up a variety of short-term interest rates.

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## World Business Summary

### Reform helps Soviet trade but more change needed

MOSCOW, Aug 16, (Reuters): Economic reforms are slowly helping the Soviet Union diversify its exports away from heavy reliance on petroleum, new statistics suggest. The Communist Party daily Pravda said today that in 1987 the share of machinery and equipment in exports was 15.5 per cent and that of energy products 46.5 per cent. This compared with Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations figures for 1986, which showed machinery and equipment accounting for 15 per cent of exports and energy products for 47.3 per cent. Pravda said more reforms were needed. It said state responsibility for trade was split between too many bodies, including the State Foreign Economic Commission and Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations. Trade should be supervised by a single body. Recently, Pravda said, an Italian firm offered the Soviet grain trading agency Exportkhleb 30,000 tonnes of the Soviet Union's own rice. This had been bought in Austria, where it was sold by a Yugoslav firm which had received it as payment for equipment from a rice processing plant in the Soviet city of Odesa. "There have been many such examples of contradictions between the individual interests of separate enterprises and the state interest," Pravda said. Boosting exports particularly of finished products is a key goal in the restructuring of the economy under Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev. Many Soviet industrial enterprises are now able to operate independently on the world market and an association of Soviet exporters promotes trade and trains exporters in marketing. Exports to the West totalled 14.10 billion roubles (\$23.68 billion) last year, a rise of 8.2 per cent on 1986.

### Exxon's bulging cash chest prompts takeover speculation

NEW YORK, Aug 16, (Reuters): Exxon Corp., which has trimmed staff and sold non-oil businesses, has more than \$2 billion in cash and analysts speculate it may expand its oil holdings in a period of depressed oil prices. With \$2.04 billion in cash and a long-term debt to capital ratio of 13 per cent, analysts say Exxon could make a major acquisition. "They could leverage up very considerably without affecting their triple-A debt rating," said analyst George Friesen of Dean Witter Reynolds Inc. Exxon is rumoured to be looking at Tenneco Inc.'s oil and gas properties, put up for sale this year. Imperial Oil Ltd., Exxon's 70 per cent-owned Canadian unit, is also seen as a suitor for Texaco Inc.'s 78 per cent stake in Texaco Canada Inc. Exxon will not comment on the rumours. "It is our corporate policy not to comment on rumours of acquisitions and mergers," said an Exxon spokeswoman. Exxon has been criticised for not making a mega-acquisition during the big oil mergers of the 1980s and for spending too little on oil and gas properties. But the company has said it reviewed most properties that were offered for sale and found many of them too expensive. Since 1984, Exxon has spent \$3.3 billion on 830 million oil equivalent barrels of reserves — an average of \$4 a barrel — and its reserves stand at about 13.9 billion oil equivalent barrels. Its record of reserve replacement — acquiring oil and gas to replace what it consumes — is second only to Royal Dutch/Shell group over the past three years, said analyst Fred Leuffer of C. J. Lawrence Morgan Grenfell Inc. Despite depressed world oil prices, Exxon has built a solid base of cash through asset sales and reorganisation. "The company is super-efficient," said Sanford Margoshes at Shearson Lehman Hutton Inc. "One of its characteristics is its extreme cost-consciousness."

### Ecuador considers austerity to stop economic crisis

QUITO, Aug 16, (Reuters): Ecuador, faced with a huge foreign debt and its highest inflation rate for years, is considering currency controls, a new tax structure and higher petrol prices to prevent its economic crisis from running out of control. "A series of mistakes, negligence and disorganisation in economic policy over the last four years, combined with uncontrollable factors in the world economy, have led our country to the abyss," President Rodrigo Borja said last Wednesday. Borja, a Social Democrat, took over from Conservative Leon Febres Cordero on August 10 and promised to announce an immediate "emergency economic programme." Analysts said the measures, likely to be announced this week, would probably include an anti-inflationary package to halt prices, which rose 55.73 per cent in the year to July, the highest inflation rate in nearly five years. The government may impose price controls on a wide range of products but analysts warned an austerity package could provoke strikes and social unrest by workers and consumers protesting at falling living standards. The crisis stems from low international oil prices and an earthquake last year that caused a five-month suspension in oil exports. Ecuador, which depends on oil for two thirds of its export income, has lost \$3 billion in foreign exchange in the past three years, government and opposition officials say. Its foreign debt has risen to \$9.2 billion and is forecast to reach \$10 billion at the end of the year, official figures show. Analysts said the new measures may include higher petrol prices to raise revenue and relieve the debt-ridden Ecuadorian State Oil Corporation (CEPE). CEPE, which receives petrol revenues, faces a deficit of 11.9 billion sucres (\$23.8 million) and owes Texaco Inc. more than \$30 million, oil industry sources say.

### \$5.20b trade surplus for UAE

ABU DHABI, Aug 16, (OPECNA): The United Arab Emirates recorded a \$5.20 billion trade surplus last year, up from 3.90 billion in 1986, according to figures released here at the weekend by the Central Bank. Exports of oil, gas and products and re-exports of goods through the country reached a value of \$12.30 billion against imports worth 7.10 billion. In 1986 exports of oil, gas and products together with re-exports of goods totalled \$10.30 billion, while imports were worth 6.40 billion. Last year's oil and gas exports accounted for 73 per cent of the total overseas sales, amounting to around \$9 billion. The bank attributed the surplus to "the ability of UAE's economy to grow and overcome recession." The surplus, however, was markedly less than in 1985 when oil prices were high. During 1985 total exports reached nearly \$14.80 billion but the value of re-exports was only 2.45 billion. The bank said that the increase in the value of re-exports last year was due to improved services provided by the country's ports and the results of a policy of commercial co-operation between the UAE and its neighbours. According to the bank, UAE fellow OPEC members Iran, Saudi Arabia and Qatar together with Japan accounted for over 90 per cent of the total non-oil exports and re-exports. Exports and re-exports to Iran in 1987 were



## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

LONDON  
(Alpha Stocks)

NAME	LAST	200/0
ABBIE LFE	321/6	219.0
ADT LTD	140.0	274.0
ALD LYONS	426/0	445/0
AMSTRAD	220/0	450.0
ARGVLL GP	183.0	415/0
ASDA GP	152/0	432.0
BAA	268.0	321/0
BTR	281/0	239/0
BAT INDS	425/0	540/0
BARCLAYS	405.0	236.0
BASS	774/0	167/0
BEAZER	178.0	210.0
BECHAMS	476/0	235/0
BERISFORD	392.0	536/0
BICC PLC	360/0	413.0
BLUE ARW	95/0	234/0
BLUE CIRC	458/0	285/0
BOC GP	410/0	583.0
BODS CO	226.0	469/0
BPB INDS	282/0	746.5
BR COM	242.0	212/0
BR AIRWAY	159/0	161/0
BR GAS RT	184.5	320/0
BR LAND	337/0	322/0
B.P.	248/0	447/0
B.P. NEW	54/0	447/0
B.P. RYT	248/0	447/0
BURNAL OL	526.5	447/0
BURTON	224/0	447/0
CABLESWIR	377/0	447/0
CAHURYS	378.0	447/0
COATS VTY	358/6	447/0
COMI UN	358/6	447/0
COMS GOLD	985.0	447/0
COOKSONS	258/0	447/0
COURTAUD	343.0	447/0
DALGETY	335.0	447/0
DEE CP	170.0	447/0
DIXONS	177/4	447/0
ENG CHINA	456.0	447/0
ENTER OIL	472/0	447/0
FKI BABCK	129.0	447/0
FERRANTI	97/0	447/0
GEN ACCIO	910.0	447/0
GEN ELEC	160/0	447/0
GLAXO	955/0	447/0
GRANDADA	303.0	447/0
GLOBE	161.5	447/0
GLYNED	305.0	447/0
GRAND MET	508.0	447/0
GUARD RYL	108.0	447/0
GKN	325/0	447/0
GUINNESS	321/0	447/0
IMPERSON A	616/4	447/0
HANSON	138/0	447/0
HARRISON S	633.0	447/0
HAXER SID	510/0	447/0
WILLSDOWN	285/0	447/0
ICI	013.0	447/0

LONDON  
(Beta Stocks)

NAME	CLOSE	OPEN
1ST CHARL	12/0	12/0
2ND ALLCE	746/0	744/0
600 GROUP	112/0	110/0
A 6 PORTS	531/0	532/0
A.B.ELECT	433/0	435/0
AAB KENT	86/0	86/0
AAH MLD	274/0	275/0
AARONSON	119/0	118/0
ADDISON	39/0	37/0
ADMET	350/0	350/0
ALEX WRM	169/0	168/0
ALEXON	376/0	374/0
ALLO COLL	129/0	128/0
ALLD IR B	249/0	248/0
ALLD LND	126/0	126/0
ALLD PLNT	60/0	60/0
ALLIANCE	834/0	833/0
AMEC	378/0	376/0
AMER TRST	125/0	125/0
AMERSHAM	608/0	607/0
ANI HLTHC	608/0	607/0
ANGLIA TV	180/0	179/0
ANGLO O'S	207/0	206/0
ANSBACHER	89/0	88/0
APPLEYARD	489/0	488/0
APRICOT	125/0	123/0
APV PLC	116/0	116/0
AQUAS.A.	79/0	78/0
ARAN ENGY	68/0	68/0
ARCHER AJ	142/0	141/0
ARLINGTON	170/0	170/0
ARMSTRONG	120/0	120/0
ASS NEWS	513/0	513/0
ASTRA MLD	32/0	32/0
ATLANTIC CH	495/0	494/0
ATWOODS	280/0	280/0
AUS REE A	283/0	284/0
AUST REED	378/0	380/0
AUTO SECS	268/0	268/0
AVON RUBB	735/0	733/0
B.MERILL	184/0	183/0
BATILL SWI	81/0	82/0
BAIRD (W)	267/0	267/0
BANK IRE	234/0	235/0
BANKER IT	71/0	71/0
BARKER DO	142/0	140/0
BARRY DEV	175/0	175/0
BATHES C	29/0	31/0
BBA GROUP	175/0	174/0
BEAR B.W	4/0	4/0
BEAR BRND	9/4	10/0
BELMONT	43/0	43/0
BELLWAY	235/0	233/0
BENROSE	219/0	218/0
BENROX HD	49/0	50/0
BENTALLS	190/0	189/0
BHANT NINT	184/0	183/0
BIRMID DL	409/0	410/0
BK OF SCO	390/0	392/0
BLICK LE 2	15/2	15/0
BLINETT +F	36/4	36/0

## World Indices

INDEX	LATEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-YR
FT 30 ORD	1473.3	1465.6	1484.8
FT 500 SHR	1038.8	1038.8	1047.9
FT ALL SHR	949.46	949.46	961.69
FT GOV SEC	88.80	88.80	88.79
FT GOLD HW	192.9	192.9	189.5
FT MINES F	508.98	508.98	514.20
FT OIL	1775.9	1775.9	1825.4
FT MLD OLR	124.86	125.69	125.18
FT MLD STG	108.10	108.66	109.08
FT MLD LOC	114.58	115.26	115.44

## London Stock Market Report

U.K. SHARES MIXED TO STEADY IN AFTERNOON  
LONDON, AUG 16, REUTER - SHARES WERE MIXED TO STEADY IN THE LATTER PART OF A LONDON TRADING SESSION WHICH SAW PRICES MOVE IN A TIGHT RANGE ON LOW VOLUME, DEALERS SAID. BY 1416 GMT THE FTSE 100 SHARE INDEX WAS 2.3 POINTS UP AT 1,473.1.

THE INDEX TOUCHED AN EARLY LOW OF 1,411.8 AS MARKET MAKERS ADJUSTED PRICES TO REFLECT MONDAY'S HEAVY FALL ON WALL STREET AND TOOK UP DEFENSIVE POSITIONS AHEAD OF U.S. TRADE FIGURES.

BUT NEWS THAT THE U.S. TRADE DEFICIT WAS 12.54 BILLION DLRS IN JUNE, COMPARED TO FORECASTS OF AROUND 11 BILLION DLRS, HAD LITTLE IMPACT ON WALL STREET AND THE LATE TREND IN EQUITIES WERE ENCODED A MODERATE GAIN IN THE NEW YORK SHARE MARKET.

DEALERS SAID THE DOWNWARD REVISION OF THE U.S. MAY DEFICIT TO 9.76 BILLION DLRS FROM 10.93 BILLION PROBABLY TEMPERED WALL STREET'S REACTION TO THE LARGER THAN EXPECTED JUNE DEFICIT.

THEY SAID TODAY'S U.S. TRADE NEWS WAS PRETTY WELL DISCOUNTED AFTER MONDAY'S 33 POINT FALL ON WALL STREET.

BUT SPECULATION ABOUT HIGHER INTEREST RATES AROUND THE WORLD REMAINS. BRITISH MONEY MARKET INTEREST RATES ARE ALREADY POINTING TO ANOTHER HALF POINT RISE IN BASE RATES TO 11-1/2 PCT. THE KEY THREE MONTH INTERBANK STERLING RATE WAS TRADING 1/16 POINT FIRMER THIS AFTERNOON AT 11-9/16 7/16 PCT.

## London Gold

LONDON, AUG 16, REUTER - GOLD BULLION PARED EARLIER GAINS THIS AFTERNOON AS THE MARKET DRIFTED DOWN AFTER A LARGELY OVERDOSE REACTION TO THE U.S. TRADE FIGURES, DEALERS SAID.

GOLD FIRMED TO 434.00 DLRS AN OUNCE IN LONDON FOLLOWING THE WORSE THAN EXPECTED U.S. TRADE FIGURES FOR JUNE WHICH CAUSED THE DOLLAR TO WEAKEN AGAINST MOST MAJOR CURRENCIES. WHILE RISING U.S. IMPORT FIGURES SENT INFLATIONARY WORRIES THROUGH THE MARKET, THEY ALSO.

GOLD WAS LATER FIXED AT 432.65 DLRS AN OUNCE, UP SLIGHTLY FROM THE MORNING FIX OF 432.00 AND ALSO UP FROM YESTERDAY'S CLOSING LEVEL OF 430.80/431.30.

## London Money Market

LONDON, AUG 16, REUTER - MONEY MARKET INTEREST RATES WERE STILL DISCOUNTING ANOTHER 1/2 POINT RISE IN U.K. BASE RATES TO 11-1/2 PCT IN LATE TRADING BUT DEALERS SAID TODAY'S SLIDE IN THE DOLLAR COULD DELAY THE MOVE FOR THE TIME BEING.

THE KEY THREE MONTH STERLING INTERBANK RATE WAS 1/16 POINT FIRMER AT 11-9/16 7/16 PCT, BUT OFF ITS HIGHS AFTER THE DOLLAR WEAKENED SHARPLY AGAINST STERLING IN REACTION TO A WIDER THAN EXPECTED 12.54 BILLION DLRS U.S. TRADE DEFICIT.

ONE DEALER SAID "THIS MARKET IS MUCH MORE CONCERNED WITH DOMESTIC ECONOMIC FACTORS IN THE LONG RUN AND THURSDAY'S (U.K.) MONEY FIGURES COULD STILL TURN THAT CONCERN INTO HYSTERIA."

## Foreign Exchange

DLR	STG	DNK	FFR	FIX
OLR	1.7290/10	1.8590/10	6.3100/50	FIX
STG	1.7100/10	3.2240/80	10.9305/9455	HID
DNK	1.8327/8007	3.219/233	29.415/575	FIX
FFR	1.5815/5825	10.925/9315	83.77/87	1300
HFL	2.1225	2.709/7052	112.90	33.31
ECU	1.11651	0.646317	2.08230	7.05971
SDR	1.29479	0.758074	2.43661	HDL
YEN	133.35/45	227.96/228.27		NOON
SDR RATES	15/08/1988	OTHERS	16/08/1988	

BOASE HAS	251/0	250/0
BODDINGTH	166/0	166/0
BODY SHOP	630/0	615/0
BOOKER	389/0	388/0
BOOT-NEWB	390/0	388/0
BORTHWICK	65/0	65/0
BOJATER	422/0	421/0
BRE DREDGI	146/0	144/0
BR VITA	230/4	231/0
BRAMMER	253/0	253/0
BRENT ONE	149/0	148/0
BRENT CNE	390/0	390/0
BRITANNIC	347/0	345/0
BRIXTON E	333/0	331/0
BULMER NP	171/0	170/0
CALOR GRP	390/0	390/0
CAMB ELEC	251/0	251/0
CAMB INST	55/0	55/0
CAMFORD E	177/0	178/0
CANNING W	221/0	221/0
CANNON ST	320/0	321/0
CAP GRP	299/0	299/0
CAP-RAD10	291/0	291/0
CARLON EN	161/0	160/0
CARLESS C	107/0	107/0
CARLTON C	744/0	743/0
CASE GRP	124/0	122/0
CATER ALL	357/0	355/0
CAULDER	12/4	12/0
CHAM PPPP	170/0	169/0
CHARTERED	232/0	232/0
CHAS CHUR	115/0	114/0
CHLORIDE	57/0	57/0
CHRISTIES	530/0	530/0
CI GROUP	46/0	46/0
CYDIE PET	121/0	121/0
CNTRL SEC	55/0	56/0
CNTRY OIL	173/0	172/0
COATES BR	327/0	325/0
COLLINS A	490/0	493/0
COLLINS U	575/0	583/0
COLROLL	187/0	185/0
CONNELLS	305/0	303/0
COSTAIN	315/0	313/0
COURTIS FR	415/0	415/0
COITIE CT	124/0	123/0
CREST WTC	207/0	206/0
CRN	132/0	132/0
CRODA INT	204/0	203/0
CRYSTALAY	155/0	155/0
DARES EST	33/4	33/0
DAMSON IN	220/0	220/0
DE LA RUE	466/0	465/0
DELTA GRP	305/0	302/0
DEVENISH	343/0	343/0
DIG DUNHAM	63/0	65/0
DIPLOMA	238/0	239/0
DIXONS NW	80/0	80/0
DOVITY GRP	207/0	208/0
DRAYTON C	448/0	448/0
DRUGS	458/0	456/0
DUNDEE LD	294/0	293/0
DUNNILL	208/0	205/0
EAGLE TST	13/2	13/0
EDIN I-YA	148/0	149/0
ELLIS E.V.	190/0	190/0
ELLIS GOL	144/0	143/0
ENAP	212/0	212/0
EMPIRE ST	261/0	261/0
ERA GROUP	90/0	90/0
ETAM	250/0	250/0
EURO V RG	21/4	21/4
EURO HOME	325/0	327/0
EUTROTHER	382/0	380/0
EUTROTHER	324/0	326/0
EVERED HL	116/0	117/0
EVOCOR GRP	179/0	178/0
EXPANET	204/0	203/0
F&C EUROIT	209/0	208/0
F&C PACIT	137/0	137/0
F&C SWILL	72/0	71/0
F&C SWILL	168/0	168/0
F&C SWILL	295/0	295/0
F&C SWILL	165/0	165/0
F&C SWILL	274/0	275/0
F&C SWILL	278/0	276/0
F&C SWILL	116/4	116/0
F&C SWILL	250/0	250/0
F&C SWILL	184/0	183/0
F&C SWILL	208/0	208/0
F&C SWILL	178/0	178/0
F&C SWILL	154/0	154/0
F&C SWILL	182/0	183/0
F&C SWILL	140/0	140/0
F&C SWILL	232/0	232/0
F&C SWILL	160/0	160/0
F&C SWILL	140/0	139/0
F&C SWILL	228/0	227/0
F&C SWILL	388/0	388/0
F&C SWILL	51/4	50/4
F&C SWILL	261/0	260/0
F&C SWILL	140/0	140/0
F&C SWILL	224/0	223/0
F&C SWILL	113/0	113/0
F&C SWILL	52/0	51/0
F&C SWILL	282/0	281/0
F&C SWILL	470/0	470/0
F&C SWILL	241/0	241/0
F&C SWILL	428/0	427/0
F&C SWILL	45/0	45/0
F&C SWILL	35/0	35/0
F&C SWILL	680/0	700/0
F&C SWILL	290/0	291/0
F&C SWILL	235/0	236/0
F&C SWILL	116/0	116/0
F&C SWILL	147/0	147/0
F&C SWILL	181/0	181/0
F&C SWILL	216/0	216/0
F&C SWILL	61/4	61/0
F&C SWILL	424/0	422/0

## Morgan Stanley Capital International Indices

INDEX	LATEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-YR
AUSTRALIA	321.6	321.3	320.2
AUSTRIA	222.9	222.9	220.6
BELGIUM	375.0	375.0	375.2
CANADA	354.4	357.0	356.6
DENMARK	437.0	434.9	435.0
FRANCE	361.7	361.7	361.4
GERMANY	182.0	182.3	180.9
HONG KONG	1917.2	1919.9	1913.4
FINLAND	123.6	123.6	124.2
ITALY	420.2	420.2	414.8
JAPAN	1291.7	1290.6	1294.0
NETHERLANDS	260.0	261.7	261.3
NEW ZEAL	98.3	97.8	97.9
NORWAY	485.4	494.6	493.7
SPAIN	638.5	646.9	647.7
SWEDEN	261.0	261.0	262.3
SWITZ	159.7	160.8	160.4
U.K.	549.2	557.9	555.0
U.S.A.	238.4	241.9	242.1
WORLD	440.5	443.4	441.4
E.A.F.E.	835.4	837.8	831.9

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## NEW YORK

NAME	OPEN	MID-DAY
A BSCN CO	29/3	29/5
ATLANTIC R	80/6	80/7
AAR CORP	23/0	23/2
ABBOTT LAB	44/1	44/1
ACHIE CLVLD	10/2	10/2
ADV MICRO	11/6	11/7</







## BUSINESS

## Gold steadies

## US trade figures send dollar tumbling

LONDON, Aug. 16, (Reuters): The dollar dropped today after news of another big US trade deficit, but stock markets showed more resilience.

Wall Street was advancing at New York's midday after an early retreat. Some currency dealers also said they thought the dollar was sold too hard.

The United States said its June trade gap was \$12.54 billion, way above most market forecasts. But it also revised the May deficit down from \$10.9 to \$9.7 billion.

"The initial selling was overdone," said Ernst Pullmann, a currency dealer in Frankfurt for DZG Bank. "The June number was bad... but May was much better."

## Low

The dollar ended in London at 1.8705 West German marks. That was down from Monday's 1.8522 and well below 19-month highs at 1.92 touched last week.

But it was up from a quoted low for the day of 1.86 to which it

fell within minutes of the trade figures being announced.

"The numbers had something for both the bulls and the bears. Neither side could dig in their heels and push too far," a US bank dealer in Europe said.

The dollar ended at 132.90 yen after a day's low of 131.

Wall Street stocks declined in early trading and the Dow Jones industrial average, after a 33-point fall on Monday, at one point briefly dipped under 2,000.

But blue chips recovered as bargain-hunters moved in and at New York's midday the Dow was up 16.33 at 2,020.80.

In London shares were mixed to steady in the latter part of trading session which saw prices move in a tight range on low volume, dealers said. By 1416 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was 2.3 points up at 1,819.1.

The index touched an early low of 1,811.8 as market makers adjusted prices to reflect Monday's heavy fall on Wall Street

and took up defensive positions ahead of US trade figures.

Dealers said the downward revision of the US May deficit to \$9.7 billion from 10.93 billion probably tempered Wall Street's reaction to the larger than expected June deficit.

They said today's US trade news was pretty well discounted after Monday's 33 point fall on Wall Street.

But speculation about higher interest rates around the world remains. British money market interest rates are already pointing to another half point rise in base rates to 11-1/2 pct. The key three month interbank sterling rate was trading 1/16 point firmer this afternoon at 11-9/16 7/16 pct.

The dollar's fall on the US trade figures lifted sterling and this helped bring three month interbank, the market's guide to the trend in base rates, back from an earlier high.

But dealers said the equity

market could show some nervousness ahead of Thursday's UK July money supply and bank lending data. Dealers anticipate a record bank lending figure, especially after the surge in UK July retail sales announced yesterday.

Some believe the UK banking authorities are likely to resist a further rise in base rates until the impact of the recent hikes has been gauged.

Economic analysts here are saying UK base rates could reach 12 pct in the medium term and possibly go even higher in the longer term before they fall back.

News that Britain's public sector borrowing requirement (PSBR) was £1.7 billion in surplus during July compared to the small requirement in June had little impact on shares today. The surplus was far above expectations and could be reflected in the bank lending figures due this week.

Today's PSBR surplus figures

showed sharply increased tax receipts which analysts suggested might have been funded by increased borrowings. This will show in the bank lending data.

US imports rose 5.7 per cent in June, a gain which suggests that interest rates may have to go higher to cool feverish consumer demand for goods and a danger of inflation.

Relatively high US interest rates were what lured money to dollar assets earlier this summer and drove the dollar up.

But the excess of America's imports over exports may argue a weaker dollar eventually.

The gold price was little changed at \$432.65 an ounce at the London market's afternoon fix after rising to \$434 just after the trade figures.

"The inflationary impact of rising US imports was the major factor behind gold's short-lived rise today," said Nick Hatch, analyst at London brokers Kleinwort Grieson.



Dealers on the National Westminster World Money Market in London keep a close eye on their screens, after news of a higher than expected US June trade deficit. The dollar plunged in reaction to the news. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Despite Jakarta's high debt burden

## Indonesian economy forecast to grow faster

JAKARTA, Aug. 16, (Reuters): Indonesia has laid the base for industrial growth and the economy of South-East Asia's largest nation is set to expand by an average 5.0 per cent a year over the next five years, President Suharto said today.

In a nationally-televised speech to Parliament, Suharto said despite its high debt burden Indonesia would go on borrowing abroad to finance development because it had the ability to repay.

## Stability

The 67-year-old leader, speaking on the eve of Indonesian Independence Day, called for clean and authoritative government. He said there should be an all-out struggle to wean the economy away from dependence on oil revenues by boosting exports in other sectors.

Indonesia, a country of 175 million is developing a more balanced economy, in which the people are clearly better off, and building the political framework which will ensure stability, he said.

"In general we can say that the level of our people's well-being is increasingly high. This is clearly visible through the increasingly

small number of members of our society who live below the poverty line," he said.

Suharto, who has ruled the world's largest Muslim nation for the past 22 years, said the economy had been badly hit by the 1986 slump in world oil prices and large currency fluctuations which had added to the debt repayment burden.

## Growth

But he said Indonesia had succeeded in laying the basis for the growth of an industrial society, with expansion of the manufacturing sector averaging 10.2 per cent a year in the present five-year plan which ends next March.

He forecast that overall the economy would grow by an average 5.0 per cent a year in the 1989/94 five-year plan.

## Products

The target is the same as for the present five-year plan but that target has not been achieved, according to the International Monetary Fund which estimates the average annual growth rate in the current five-year plan to be 4.2 per cent.

Suharto said in the coming five-year plan Indonesia must

consolidate its self-sufficiency in food and cut the population growth rate from 2.1 per cent a year to 1.9 per cent. It should also build a strong industrial export sector putting greater emphasis than previously on private enterprise.

Suharto, re-elected for a fifth five-year term as President in March, said Indonesian manufactured products were penetrating world markets, particularly in the fields of textiles, clothes, cement, fertilizers, paper, tyres and steel.

Indonesia is traditionally an exporter of unprocessed commodities and raw materials such as rubber, tea, coffee, timber and tin, but is moving more and more into processing commodities itself.

He said the debt burden was high, but Indonesia would go on borrowing because it needed the money to develop its economy.

With regard to foreign loans, I need to explain that the main problem is not the amount, but our ability to repay them. Foreign loans that come within the limit of our ability to repay do not constitute a debt burden to succeeding generations because

they will be paid off by the gains of development that was financed by them," he stated.

He did not give the government's estimate for total debt outstanding, but the International Monetary Fund says in the current financial year which ends in March total public and private sector debt is expected to reach \$31.3 billion, which is the highest in Asia.

The government has vowed not to reschedule the debt, and Suharto said Indonesia had shown its ability to manage foreign loans in a responsible way.

## Impact

"This has had a positive impact on the outside world, so that other countries still have faith in us and continue to provide loans under appropriate terms."

Western aid donors meeting in The Hague in June, pledged \$4.01 billion in soft loans and grants to Indonesia for fiscal 1988/89.

Japan's Export-Import Bank last month agreed an untied loan of up to \$376 million as part of stepped-up help by Tokyo for Indonesia.

## Trade ties between India and Pakistan continue to remain very low

NEW DELHI, Aug. 16, (KUNA): Trade relations between India and Pakistan continue to remain at very low level despite efforts being made to improve them.

Indian Minister of State for Commerce P. R. Das Munshi told parliament today that bilateral trade rose marginally from Rs 410 million in 1985-86 to 420 million in 1986-87 and stood at Rs 500 million in 1987-88.

The minister said several suggestions have been received from various exporters associations for promoting trade with Pakistan. However, there is no formal proposal before the government to conclude an agreement in this regard.

## Encouragement

Meanwhile to provide impetus to bilateral trade, a number of measures had been taken including encouragement to Indian public sector to establish contacts with their counterparts in Pakistan.

Exchange of trade delegations and invitations to Pakistani industrialists to participate in several exhibitions and fairs are other measures in this regard.

The minister said the government was aware of the Pakistani decision to permit its private sector to send their goods to India without routing them through their trade corporation.

However, it was not yet possible to make any quantitative assessment as to whether it would result in an increase in bilateral trade except that the reduction in bureaucratic procedures may encourage Pakistani exporters to look more to India.

No similar restrictions are imposed on Indian exporters especially for trade with Pakistan, Das Munshi pointed out.

## KD deposit rates mostly steady in quiet trade

KUWAITI dinar deposit rates were mostly steady in quiet trade yesterday, but some short dates rose and others fell as funds from maturing Central Bank deposits entered the market.

Dealers said overnight dealt at eight per cent after a drop of 11 on Monday. The Central Bank had taken deposits three weeks ago to sop up excess liquidity and these funds, now maturing, had driven down the rate, they said.

Tomorrow next and spot next funds strengthened, trading at eight, 7-1/2 and seven, six per cent respectively, after Monday's uniform six, five.

Traders reported little or no business in the fixed periods. One, three and six months firmed 1/8 point on the bid side to 6-1/2, 1/4, and one-year edged up 1/4 point on the offer side to 6-3/4, 1/4.

## Easier

The Central Bank set the dinar easier at 0.2833/43 to the dollar from 0.2831/20 on Monday.

Meanwhile, Saudi riyal interbank deposit rates firmed yesterday in moderately active trade, although dealers reported a subdued market ahead of the US June trade statistics, due to be released at 1230 GMT.

They said most activity was in the shorter maturities, with banks trying to cover themselves until Monday, the settlement date for the fifth \$1.5 billion riyal (\$400 million) offering of Saudi government bonds.

Saudi interest rates closely track those of the dollar, and dealers said the US trade figures could be important in deciding which way both dollar and riyal interest rates will go.

## Production could rise next year

## Coffee and cocoa growers feel the pinch

LONDON, Aug. 16, (Reuters): Coffee and cocoa growers feel aggrieved.

Like the OPEC oil organisation, they have been left behind by a world boom in commodity prices this year.

While America's worst drought in 50 years drove up grain futures and low stocks conspired with rising demand to send hase metals to record highs, surplus still beset the cocoa and coffee markets to the dismay of debt-laden Third World sellers.

Coffee at just over a dollar a pound is near a seven-year low. Cocoa at under £900 (\$1,540) a tonne is at its weakest in six years. In real terms, allowing for inflation, both are at their lowest since the 1960s.

## Debtor

"It's not only a coffee problem but a debt problem. Many coffee producers have external debts, but when prices are low the dollars to pay them don't come in," said Jorge Ortega of the Mexican Coffee Institute in London.

Brazil, the highest coffee producer, is also the Third World's biggest debtor, owing

more than \$100 billion. Ortega stressed that all Central American countries depend heavily on coffee. "At these low prices, producers' economies will be hit very severely," he said.

Coffee and cocoa are also key exports for some of the poorest countries in Africa. A London dealer said that in Uganda, where coffee accounts for some 75 per cent of export earnings, growers are getting about half what they were paid three years ago.

## Efforts

Ivory Coast, the largest cocoa producer, is stockpiling its own cocoa to try to shore up prices. Cocoa brings in roughly half its export earnings. Its debt cost \$1 billion a year to service.

Gluts in cocoa and coffee reflect efforts among Third World producers to plant more and cash in on earlier higher prices at a time when markets in affluent nations were almost saturated.

The popularity of the filled, rather than the solid, chocolate bar is a disaster for cocoa growers.

Food and beverage multinational companies can meanwhile generate higher profits.

An Ivory Coast official said cheap raw materials helped Swiss food giants Nestle SA and Jacobs Suchard AG to a position where they could spend billions of dollars in a takeover battle for a British confectioner, Rowntree PLC.

Called 'bar wars' by the British popular press, the struggle finally left Nestle paying \$4.35 billion for the British firm while Suchard was free to cash in on its Rowntree shares at a substantial profit.

## Agreements

International agreements which try to support coffee and cocoa prices by holding back excess supply have been ineffective in the face of current surpluses.

And production could rise next year.

Some analysts predict a record cocoa surplus of more than 100,000 tonnes, while Brazil expects a bumper coffee crop of more than 40 million bags (2.4 million tonnes), almost double this year's harvest.

Faith in international commodity support efforts has ebbed since a tin pact collapsed in 1985 when its buffer stock ran out of money to buy tin in the market and went bankrupt, owing millions of dollars.

The future of the coffee agreement, which groups 74 producer and consumer countries, is in question because the United States, the biggest consumer, has not decided whether it wants to maintain its membership beyond 1989.

## Disputes

A cocoa agreement is paralysed by internal disputes and is short of cash.

"If the coffee agreement breaks down, prices will go even lower and there will be even bigger problems for producers," said a diplomat from one leading producer country.

Arthur Cherry, an analyst with London coffee dealers E.D. and F. Man, predicted a disaster if there are no international efforts to control supply.

"People will fight for market share, it will be the survival of the fittest," he said.

## WORLD STOCK ROUNDUP

SYDNEY, Aug. 16, (Reuters): The share market closed sharply lower, breaching 1,600 points, on worries about the June US trade deficit. The All Ordinaries index was down 25.7 at 1,599.2.

TOKYO: Shares prices closed slightly lower after holding a narrow 100-point range throughout the day in thin turnover. The Nikkei index fell 4.74 to 27,896.55.

HONG KONG: Stocks closed lower on slightly improved turnover that mainly focused on blue chips. The Hang Seng index was down 11.27 to 2,589.36.

SINGAPORE: Prices closed narrowly mixed after bargain-hunting erased earlier losses. The Straits Times industrial index was 1.90 lower at 1,120.88.

BOMBAY: Prices fell sharply after angry brokers held up the start of trading to demand reinstatement of an expelled colleague.

LONDON: Shares closed mixed to steady after a session in which prices moved in a tight range on low volume. At 1416 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was up 2.3 at 1,819.1.

ZURICH: Prices were lower

across the board on low turnover ahead of the release of US trade figures. The All-Share Swiss index fell 7.9 to 878.2.

PARIS: Prices regained some ground after slipping back on news of the US June trade deficit. The 50-share bourse indicator fell by 1.45 pct.

## Oil prices drift lower

LONDON, Aug. 16, (Reuters): Crude oil prices in European spot markets today lost most of the small gains achieved in late business on Monday in the United States, traders said.

Towards the close of lacklustre trading, North Sea Brent blend, the most widely traded international crude, was quoted around \$14.80 a barrel for September delivery, five cents above levels at the same time on Monday. It closed in New York on Monday at around \$14.95.

The key US grade, West Texas Intermediate, was 10 cents higher at \$15.50 a barrel, while Dubai, the leading Middle East grade, gained five cents to stand at \$13.00.

## Economy is expanding

## American trade deficit widens

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16, (UPI): The June US trade deficit shot up to an unexpected \$12.5 billion, but revisions showed May's gap was a nearly four-year low of \$9.8 billion, the Commerce Department reported today.

Analysts had forecast the gap would be about the same as the previously reported \$10.9 billion May deficit. The poor showing for June could send shockwaves through world financial markets and embarrass the Republicans meeting in New Orleans.

## Disappointment

Stocks, bonds and the dollar all dropped after the trade report showed Americans were still pouring more money overseas than they brought in, reversing the slight improving trend of the past few months.

But most experts boded the June deterioration would prove to be only a "one-month blip," as Jay Goldinger, an economist for Capital Insight Inc. in Beverly Hills, California, said.

"The trade figure was a huge disappointment, and suggests that the trade deficit will find it tough to improve from current levels," said Allen Sinai, chief economist for the Boston Co.

"The news today on trade and the recent behaviour of US financial markets and inflation is justifiable ammunition for the Democrats and doesn't make for pleasant reading for the Republicans," Sinai said.

"No one wants a major slowdown or depression as a way to

cure the trade deficit," Sinai said. "A better way would be to cut the budget deficit."

The department's Census Bureau said June imports were a record \$39.4 billion and exports declined from May to \$26.8 billion after adjustments for seasonal variations.

The revised \$9.8 billion trade deficit for May reflected adjustments for Canadian imports and was the narrowest since December 1984 when it was \$8.0 billion, the department said.

The seasonally adjusted June gap of \$12.5 billion reflected increases in imports of capital goods, cars and automotive parts and consumer goods and reduced imports of industrial supplies and food.

Exports of capital goods, food, automobiles and parts dropped in June, while exports of industrial supplies rose.

The trade balance deteriorated with virtually every major US trading partner.

Down

The oil picture was about the only bright spot in the report. Imports were down from 7.76 million barrels per day in May to 7.36 million in June, and the price dropped from \$16.40 per barrel to \$16.19.

The department's three-month running average of the trade deficit, designed to smooth out sharp monthly variations, was 10.9 billion in June, up from \$10.6 billion in May, which was the lowest since the department began keeping the average in March 1986.

On an unadjusted basis, June imports of \$40.0 billion and exports of \$27.4 billion resulted in a deficit of \$12.6 billion, \$3.1 billion more than the revised May deficit of \$9.5 billion.

The trade report followed other government reports showing industrial production up sharply and retail sales and wholesale prices also rising.

The reports indicated the economy is expanding and renewed concerns among some economists and government regulators that strong domestic and export demand might push the nation's industry past its peak and set off an inflationary spiral.

## Policy

The Federal Reserve Board last week raised its benchmark discount interest rate from 6 per cent to 6.5 per cent to cool off domestic demand and clip the wings of inflation.

The victim of that policy might be the trade deficit.

"As long as we keep buying so much from overseas, our trade deficit cannot improve," he said. "The only other way is for further declines in the dollar or a recession and neither is very pleasant to contemplate."

The deficit improved in April to a seasonally adjusted \$10.3 billion, the lowest since \$9.9 billion in August 1985, the department said.

The trade deficit was \$170.3 billion for 1987. The last US trade surplus was \$2.98 billion in 1975.

## Checking gas flares in Nigeria

LAGOS, Aug. 16, (OPECNA): Nigeria's gas reserves are estimated at 2.5 trillion cubic metres, with a life-span of more than 100 years. However, the delay in developing a comprehensive gas policy for the country has led to the flaring of an estimated 75 per cent of total gas production.

Although the production of gas in Nigeria commenced with the export of crude oil in 1958, its utilisation and marketing as fuel for domestic cooking, industrial uses and lighting only gained popularity in the 60s after the commissioning of Nigeria's first refinery in Port Harcourt in 1964.

## Consumption

Energy use in the country has grown tremendously during the last two decades with domestic consumption increasing from 31,000 tonnes to 73,000 tonnes between 1978 and 1984. The distribution and export of gas remained low compared with oil which has dominated the energy scene as revenue from it has continued to fuel development.

Although the Nigerian government has not come up with a gas policy, some definite programmes exist on mass utilisation, especially of associated gas which has been flared over the years.

Several incentives and government legislation have resulted in reduction in gas flaring. From

available statistics, the quantity of associated gas flared has dropped.

A recent study by Dr D. Egbuna, a senior official of the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC), showed that the amount of gas flared in Nigeria in 1986 could be equated to the total electricity generated in the country last year.

Losses

Perhaps it is the realisation of the huge losses in revenue resulting from indiscriminate gas flares that made the Nigerian government welcome the pioneering efforts of the Nigerian Agip Oil in gas re-injection projects in the country.

Commissioning the \$75 million Kwale Okpai gas plant, constructed through a joint venture involving Agip Oil Nigeria, Phillips Oil and the NNPC, Nigerian President Ibrahim Babangida announced plans by the government to promulgate a national gas policy to facilitate the development of gas.

Goal

According to the president, the policy will clarify conditions for private sector participation in the production, transportation and distribution of the country's gas. It would also contain a pricing mechanism that would make gas demand competitive and attractive in relation to other

liquid and solid fuels.

The gas re-injection plant, Agip's second in the country, is designed to re-inject about 80 million cu ft and 10,000 barrels of condensates daily.

Giorgio Pesenti, Agip's managing director, said that the primary goal of the recycling plant was to produce more liquid hydrocarbons while maintaining the reservoir of energy through gas injection and preservation.

Pesenti explained that his company embarked on the project following the appeal made by the Nigerian government to reduce gas flaring and conserve the country's gas reserves.

"The investment in gas re-injection is a good investment in the country's future," Pesenti remarked.

## Transportation firm nets \$12m profit

BAGHDAD, Aug. 16, (OPECNA): The Iraqi-Jordanian joint venture and Transportation Company recorded a profit of about \$12 million in 1987, according to a spokesman of the Ministry of Transport and Communication here.

He attributed the profit to the country's increasing efforts.

The company's operating a fleet of about 750 trucks, carries most of the goods transported between the two countries.

## Ministers to co-ordinate oil policies

JAKARTA, Aug. 16, (OPECNA): The energy ministers of Indonesia, Malaysia and Brunei, the three oil producers in the Southeast Asian region, are scheduled to meet on the Indonesian island of Bali on Saturday to discuss closer co-ordination of their petroleum policies.

## Co-operation

Indonesia Minister of Mines and Energy Giandjar Kartasasmita told OPECNA today that the deliberations might result in the setting up of a forum which could be compared to the African Petroleum Producers Association (APPA) or OLADE, the Latin American

energy organisation.

"Nothing is fixed yet on how the shape of the co-operation between the three countries will be, but the basic idea is to co-ordinate our oil policies and step up co-operation in petroleum related issues," he said.

He said that the co-ordination between the three oil producers of which only Indonesia is an OPEC member, should then be more "effective and intensive."

According to Giandjar, the Bali meeting should also be seen as part of the dialogue between OPEC and non-OPEC oil producers aimed at stabilising the market and strengthening prices.

"It will also be an improvement on the co-operation already existing among members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to which Indonesia, Malaysia and Brunei belong," he said.

Malaysia will be represented by Kasitah Gaddam, Minister at





A SWEDISH coach with 45 passengers crashed into a rock wall killing 15 people. The injured were flown by helicopter to receive treatment at Haukeland hospital. (Reuter wirephoto)



GENERAL Alfredo Stroessner (centre) is applauded by Supreme Court President Luis Maria Argala (left) and by the President of the National Congress, Ezequiel Gonzalez Alzina after being sworn in as President of Paraguay for the eighth time. (Reuter wirephoto)



TWO South Korean students participate in a mock traditional wedding with two totem poles representing North and South Korea standing in the background. The ceremony at Yonsei University symbolised the students' continuing hope for the reunification of the Korean peninsula. (Reuter wirephoto)



REPUBLICAN National Committee Chairman Frank Fahrenkopf bangs the gavel as he calls the 34th Republican Convention in New Orleans. (Reuter wirephoto)



FRANK DeLEILO, of Warren County, New Jersey, a member of the Convention security staff, wears the Republican Party symbol on his head at the opening session of the Republican National Convention. (Reuter wirephoto)



PRESIDENT Reagan reaches for some of the balloons that were released at the Republican National Convention. (Reuter wirephoto)



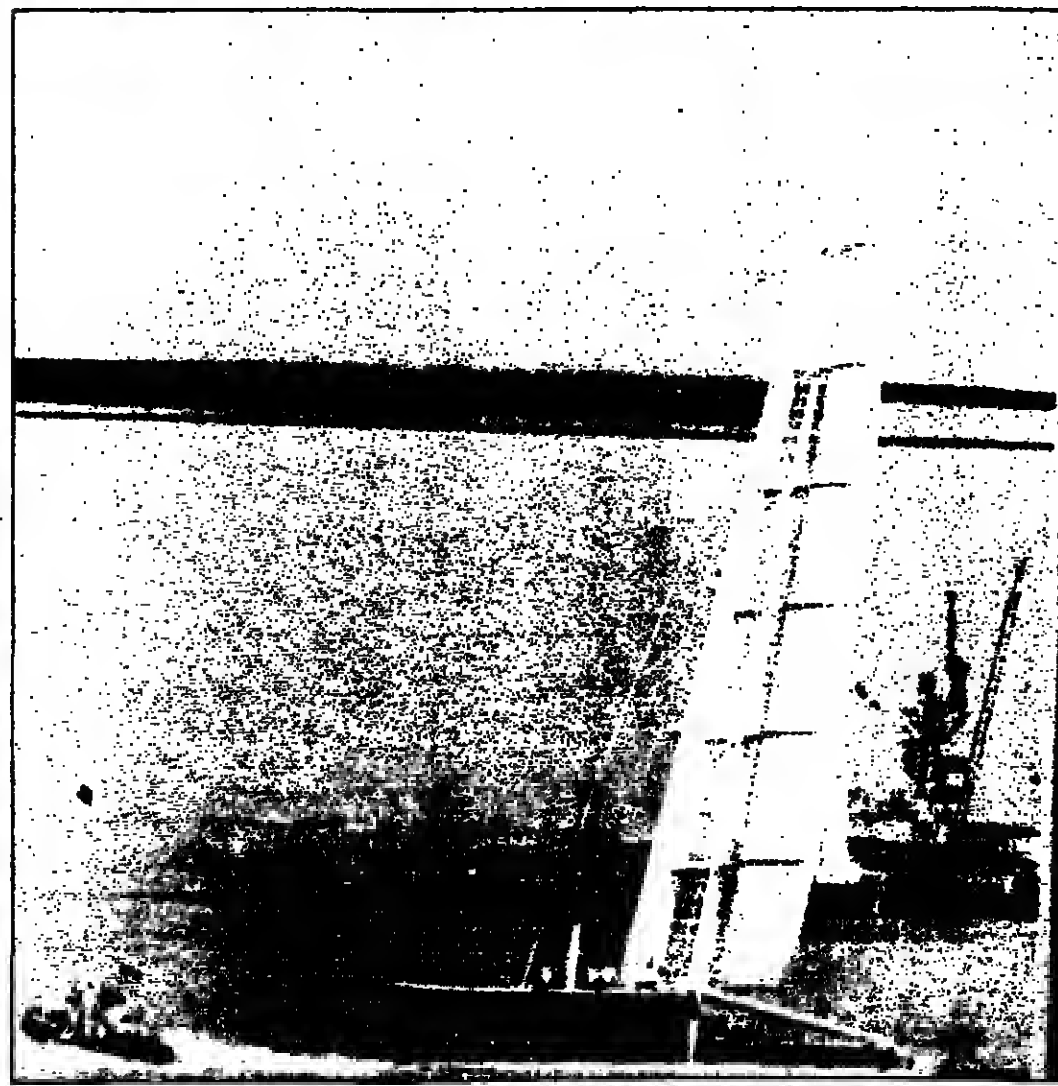
A PEDESTRIAN attempts to cross a flooded street in the downtown area of Zurich after a summer storm. (Reuter wirephoto)



IRANIAN President Ali Khamenei (centre) speaks to a group of Iranian combatants at the Iranian southern front. (Reuter wirephoto)



SWINGING out in London is American actress Page Hannah, star of the new cult film 'Shog' which goes on general release from Aug 18. (Reuter wirephoto)



ONE of Sail America's two catamarans is tested on San Diego Bay after being fitted with a new and larger 'hard sail'. The sail is 40 per cent larger and was designed to be used in light wind conditions. (Reuter wirephoto)





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سنجھال تکیں۔ اقامت احمد کے فنی معمرین کے ان لوگوں







## Zivojinovic outplays Michibata

VINGSTON, N.J., Aug 16, (AP) — Big-serving Slobodan Zivojinovic blasted in 13 aces on way to a straight sets victory over Canadian Glenn Michibata in the first round of the New York Cup tennis tournament yesterday.

Zivojinovic, the second seed, started slowly but came on strong to beat Michibata 7-6-3. Yulia Doubkova of Senegal, the fifth seed, also advanced to the second round, easily dismissing Sweden's unseeded Peter Lindgren 6-0-6-2.

Top-seeded American Andre Agassi was to play his opening match this evening.

Zivojinovic, a Wimbledon semifinalist in 1986, struggled early in the first set, his big power game defused by the finesse style of Michibata, who extended the Yugoslav to a tiebreaker.

**Slicing**  
The second seed jumped out to a 4-0 lead in the tiebreaker before Canadian began slicing low, forcing errors from Zivojinovic and running off five straight points.

At 4-5, Zivojinovic held serve twice, then broke Michibata for the set 7-5 as the Canadian missed a volley.

Zivojinovic controlled the second set from the start as Michibata double faulted and then dropped serve in the second game when he netted a backhand. The Yugoslav, meanwhile, just kept booming in the big serve.

"I was not worried in the first set because I was serving well," Zivojinovic said. "I had a lot of aces."

## Potter blasts W. German at Canadian Open

MONTREAL, Aug 16, (Reuters) — Tenth-seeded Barbara Potter, who has gained notoriety for changing shirts during her matches, made three quick-changes on her way to a 6-1 6-4 win over West German Christina Singer at the Canadian Open yesterday.

Potter caused a furore at this year's Wimbledon championships in England with her shirt-changing routine, but the left-hander from Connecticut dismisses all the fuss.

"If you've ever been to Europe, the Mediterranean beaches, you'll see a lot more," she said.

**Feel**  
"When it's excessively hot and the humidity is cloying with the sweatshirt around you, you feel 100 per cent lighter, fresher and freer when you change your shirt," Potter said.

In other results, Australian Nicole Provis, a French Open semifinalist, defeated Canadian Maureen Drake 11th seed Sylvia Hanika of West Germany beat Russian Leila Meshki, and Susan Mascaren beat fellow-American Jeri Ingram to advance to a second-round match against top seed Martina Navratilova.

**Eighth-seeded** Claudia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany withdrew from the tournament because of complications arising from knee surgery earlier this summer, tournament organisers said.

## Plunkett released

LOS ANGELES, Aug 16, (Reuters) — Jim Plunkett, a 17-year veteran of the National Football League who quarterbacked two Super Bowl championship teams, was released by the Los Angeles Raiders yesterday.

Plunkett, 40, had not played since December, 1986, because of an injured shoulder.

## CASH OVERCOMES VOLKOV

# Edberg brushes aside S. African



Edberg outplayed his opponent

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug 16, (Reuters) — Top-seeded Stefan Edberg of Sweden looked sharp and sure of his shots as he outplayed Eddie Edwards of South Africa 6-2-6-2 in the first round of the ATP Tennis Championships yesterday.

Edberg, whose world ranking dropped to number three behind compatriot Mats Wilander after his second-round defeat to Australian Mark Woodforde last week in Toronto, needed only 56 minutes to dismiss the 32-year-old Edwards.

**Steady**  
"I didn't go for too many winners tonight," said Edberg. "I just concentrated on playing a steady match. This win was very important for my confidence."

The next opponent for Edberg, the reigning Wimbledon champion, will be Horacio de la Pena of Argentina.

Pat Cash, the fourth seed, had a more difficult time against Alexander Volkov of the Soviet Union, prevailing by 6-4 2-6-7-6. Cash, the 1987 Wimbledon

champion, struggled until the final set tiebreaker, which he won 7-4. The Australian seemed tentative and made a lot of errors but closed out the two-hour 19 minute match decisively.

"I played well when I had to, but at times, I was just losing interest in the match. I can't explain why," said Cash.

"I've been hitting the ball well recently, and I knew that I could raise the level of my game when I needed it."

Volkov, who was playing his first tournament since Wimbledon, will miss the US Open in order to concentrate on next month's Seoul Olympics.

Earlier ninth-seeded Andres Gomez of Ecuador struggled past unseeded American Greg Holmes in a 107-minute, first-round battle.

Gomez, ranked 16th in the world, saved two set points in the opening set tiebreaker and then came back from a break down in the second set to win 7-6 (8-6) 6-4 as temperatures reached a torrid 50 degrees Centigrade on court.

"It was unbelievably hot out there," said Gomez. "It makes you feel bad to win a match in those conditions, because you know you will have to play another one."

Nicklas Kroon of Sweden was a surprise 7-6 6-3 winner over American Jim Pugh. Kroon is ranked 110th in the world, while Pugh is 58.

Another minor upset was registered by Paul Wekesa of Kenya, who ousted 17-year-old American Jim Courier 7-6-6-4.

## Last

Kelly Evernden of New Zealand took the first set from American Jimmy Arias, 6-3, but could only win three more games in the last two sets.

"I pulled a thigh muscle in the second game of the first set, and it just got worse throughout the match," Evernden said.

Other first-round winners included American David Pate, Ramesh Krishnan of India, Swede Anders Jarryd and Jakob Hlasek of Switzerland.

## Navratilova, Sabatini and Evert seek to stop Graf

LOS ANGELES, Aug 16, (Reuters) — Martina Navratilova, Chris Evert and Gabriela Sabatini are united in one cause — to deny Steffi Graf the Grand Slam — but all three admit it will be tough to stop the West German teenager.

The "Stop Steffi" campaign begins in earnest on August 29 at the US Open in New York, but in the weeks in advance of the year's final Grand Slam tournament, Graf's rivals will try hard to polish their games to a shine.

## Raise

Evert and Sabatini both took five weeks off after Wimbledon yet made the finals of the Los Angeles women's tournament, where Evert beat Sabatini 2-6-6-1 6-1 in the final last Sunday.

"I'm pleased that I won a tournament but to beat Graf the way she's playing, I'll have to raise my game a lot," Evert said.

Graf has won the Australian Open, the French Open and Wimbledon and needs only the US Open to complete her sweep of the four majors.

The only other women to complete the Grand Slam in a calendar year were American Maureen Connolly (1953) and Australian Margaret Court (1970).

This week, Evert and Sabatini join Navratilova at the Canadian Open in Montreal, while Graf continues to shun the tournament scene for the practice court.

Graf is not scheduled to play until the New Jersey Classic in Mahwah, New Jersey, August 22-28.

Sabatini went home to Buenos Aires after Wimbledon, and put down her racket to work on her physical conditioning.

"I think I'm getting better than last year, but to beat Steffi, I think I have to be in good shape. The points are very hard with her," said Sabatini, adding: "I'm



Navratilova: will try her best

going to be much better in the future."

Sabatini is the only one of the three that has beaten Graf this year. She beat her on hard courts, the US Open's surface, at the Florida women's championship, and again on clay at the Amelia Island championships.

Margaret Court, who has watched all the Grand Slam events this year, says that even though Navratilova, Evert and Sabatini have fine-tuned their games, Graf is still a step ahead of them.

"Steffi is playing well and her preparation and confidence are flawless. I think Navratilova is the only one who can stop her from winning the Grand Slam," said Court.

## Agreed

Navratilova, who has not played since losing to Graf in the Wimbledon final, agreed with Court but added that she would not give up yet.

"Right now, Steffi is the best player in the world, and she has proven that. But I'm going to try my damndest to stop her at the US Open," said Navratilova.

## Brewers cruise past Orioles

# Viola helps Twins outlast Tigers

NEW YORK, Aug 16, (AP) — Before Frank Viola chases Cy Young, he wants to chase the Oakland Athletics.

Viola became the first 19-game winner in the Major Leagues and John Moses went 4-for-4 with a tiebreaking home run in the seventh inning last night as the Minnesota Twins beat the Tigers 2-1 in Detroit.

The victory moved the Twins to within eight games of the Athletics in the American League West, something Viola wants to concentrate on for the time being.

In other American League games yesterday, Milwaukee beat Baltimore 4-1, and Kansas City pounded Texas 12-3.

## Pretty

"That (Cy Young Award) doesn't mean anything right now," Viola said. "I'll take it at the end of the season. If I look back and I say, 'hey, I did pretty good,' then that will come into play."

"The most important thing we've ever achieved was the World Championship last year. We know how to do it. I'm just trying to give ourselves a chance again. All the individual stuff will be great — after the season."

Viola, 19-4, gave up seven hits and lowered his American League-leading run average to

2.36. He struck out seven and walked one in his sixth complete game.

The Twins beat the Al East-leading Tigers for the sixth time in seven games this season, with Viola going 3-0. Last year, Minnesota defeated Detroit in five games in the playoffs.

Moses' solo home run, his second of the season, came with two outs in the seventh inning against Walt Terrell, 6-10. Moses also had three singles.

In Milwaukee, Teddy Higuera pitched five-hit ball for eight innings and Jim Adduci delivered a two-run double, leading the Milwaukee Brewers over the Baltimore Orioles 4-1.

Higuera, 9-8, struck out nine — including five straight at one point — and walked none. Dan Plesac struck out two in the ninth to earn his 28th save.

The Brewers scored three runs in the fourth off Jose Bautista, 6-11.

The Royals' Willie Wilson tripled and hit two doubles and George Brett had a two-run homer as Kansas City routed the Rangers 12-3.

Danny Tartabull, Frank White and Kurt Stillwell each hit two-run doubles. The Royals had six doubles in a 11-hit attack.

Charlie Leibrandt, 7-11, gave up seven hits in seven innings. Paul Kilgus, 9-11, took the loss.

## New Zealand beaten by trial catamaran

# De Savary shelves 1988 Cup plans

LONDON, Aug 16, (Reuters) — British millionaire Peter de Savary, denied a sail-off against New Zealand's challenging yacht, has announced his withdrawal from any involvement with the 1988 America's Cup.

De Savary had planned to take his hydrofoil Blue Arrow to San Diego to compete in a friendly post-race match after his attempt to be included in the official challenge was thwarted by a New York judge last month.

But he changed his mind after meeting his designers and sailors last weekend. "It would have been marvellous to have offered the world a chance of seeing Blue Arrow race in San Diego," De Savary said.

"However, on balance, we

consider that we will be better served by devoting our resources to the next America's Cup in 1991."

De Savary originally wanted to sail against New Zealand for the right to challenge US holder Dennis Conner and the San Diego yacht club, but Michael Fay, leader of the New Zealand challenge, refused to race him.

A New York judge ruled that although there had been an agreement in principle to allow the British team to race off against the New Zealanders, no enforceable contract had been concluded.

A spokeswoman for De Savary denied that the £12 million (\$20 million) challenge had been a waste of money.

The yacht would now be used for publicity, and in proving that it could be thought up, designed and built in 11 weeks, the challenge team had carried out a valuable research and development exercise, she said.

In San Diego, meanwhile, the crew of New Zealand's challenger found little encouragement in their initial sparring with a catamaran over the weekend.

The Kiwis raced on Saturday and again yesterday against a catamaran they had leased for practice and were beaten soundly, said Graeme Colman, spokesman for the New Zealand challenge.

"It blitzed our big boat quite easily, going about 30 per cent faster downwind," Colman said.

## North Korea rejects latest IOC proposal

TOKYO, Aug 16, (Reuters) — North Korea today rejected the International Olympic Committee's latest proposal on the North participating in next month's Seoul Olympics and said the matter would be resolved in talks between parliamentarians from both sides.

The official North Korean Central News Agency, monitored in Tokyo, said the reply to the August 11 proposal came in a cable message from Kim Yu Sun, president of the North Korean Olympic Committee, to IOC chairman Juan Antonio Samaranch.

Kim said he could not accept the invitation to attend the opening and closing ceremonies and march side-by-side with the South Korean team because it would only serve to give a strong impression that there were "two Koreas."

## Session

Kim said he would ask for Samaranch's co-operation if the parliamentary talks were successful, the agency said.

Pyeongyang has said it would boycott the Games because the IOC did not meet its demands to co-host them.

The two sides are due to hold a preliminary meeting tomorrow at the border town of Panmunjom. They aim to set a joint parliamentary session that would draft a non-aggression pact and discuss the North's possible participation in the Games.

The dispatch did not mention a proposal made yesterday by South Korean President Roh Tae-woo for talks with North Korean leader Kim Il-Sung.

Meanwhile Roh Tae-woo warned yesterday that his government "will not forgive anyone" who jeopardizes the Olympics through violence.

Noting the Olympics will bring East and West together for the first time since the Montreal Games in 1976, Roh said: "Peoples around the world are praying for the success of the Games."

Therefore, the people and the government will not forgive anyone who spoils the festival through mob action or the throwing of firebombs, no matter for what plausible cause," he said.

The WBC test, taken at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) laboratory, showed traces of a non-prescription drug used to combat the common cold, the council said.

## 'Happy' Lora tests negative

MEXICO CITY, Aug 16, (Reuters) — The World Boxing Council (WBC) yesterday said its bantamweight champion Miguel 'Happy' Lora tested negative for stimulants in a test taken after a title fight earlier this month.

A council spokesman said a test of a urine sample taken from the Colombian boxer after his August 1 win over American Alberto Davila in Los Angeles showed no traces of amphetamines or meta-amphetamines.

In an earlier test taken by the California Athletic Commission, Lora tested positive for the drugs.

The WBC test, taken at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) laboratory, showed traces of a non-prescription drug used to combat the common cold, the council said.

# Tyson to have last word on Bruno fight

NEW YORK, Aug 16, (Reuters) — Frank Bruno of Britain is talking tough, but undisputed heavyweight champion Mike Tyson will have the last word about whether the October 8 fight in Newbury stadium comes off.

Promoters in London have announced the fight is on but confirmation was not forthcoming from Tyson's personal representatives yesterday because of haggling over details of the fight contract between Tyson and manager Bill Cayton.

"We have no official announcement quite yet," said Phyllis Olander, Tyson's spokeswoman.

## Exact

"I think there will be a fight, at I'm not sure at this exact time," said Michael Winston, Tyson's lawyer.

No such indecision was in evidence in London, where promoters staged a press conference yesterday starring Bruno.

"He's going to get murdered — not me," said Bruno, who said he has wanted to fight the 22-year-old Tyson ever since he earned 30 rounds with him six years ago while training in the Atskill Mountains of New York.



Bruno confidently raises his fists in front of a billboard advertising his fight. (Reuters wirephoto)

Cayton said he has a signed contract, but Winston said certain changes were written in by Tyson, which now must be agreed upon by Cayton.

"If Bill Cayton agrees to all the terms, I would say yes we have a fight," said Winston. "If he says no, then at this moment we don't have a fight."

The Home Box Office (HBO) cable television network, however, is proceeding with plans to broadcast the Tyson-Bruno fight after receiving a bit of inside information.

ted to gross a minimum \$4 million.

"It would be very easy for any fighter to go in and take the money against Tyson," Lawless said. "But Frank has desperately wanted to fight Tyson since they first met. I have never known anyone so desperate to fight someone. It's a pride fight for Frank."

Bruno, who was at ringside to watch Tyson's last fight, a 91-second demolition of Michael Spinks in June, insisted he would not be going the same way.

## Steps

"I'm the only one who's actually been in the ring with him. All his other opponents had only watched him on TV," Bruno said. "He doesn't scare me."

Bruno, rated No. 1 challenger by both the World Boxing Council and World Boxing Association, will not have fought for a year when he steps into the ring at midnight local time to face one of the most awesome champions in boxing history.

He said the time lapse didn't worry him.

"I fight better when I've been out for a long time," Bruno, 26, said. "I've been training every day for this fight."

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**KUWAIT HILTON**



## SPORTS

## WORLD'S TOP SPRINTERS STAGE OLYMPIC DRESS REHEARSAL

## Lewis and Johnson set to clash

ZURICH, Aug. 16, (Reuters): Carl Lewis and Ben Johnson treat the world to a sneak preview of their Seoul Olympic sprint showdown at the Weltklasse Athletics Grand Prix tomorrow.

Defending Olympic gold medalist Lewis and reigning world champion Johnson meet over 100 metres just 13 days short of the anniversary of their last confrontation — a world record-shattering duel in the 1987 Rome World Championship final.

But more significantly, the world's two fastest men will be racing just 38 days before their expected battle for sprinting's most coveted prize — the Olympic 100 metres crown.

**Advantage**  
It will be the 15th time the pair have met and victory, along with its inherent psychological advantage in the countdown to Seoul, is seen as essential — which means either man may yet withdraw in a calculated move to protect confidence.

Not surprisingly, meeting promoter Res Bruegger's recent comments have been guarded.

"I can only tell you for sure if they will meet when they are at the starting blocks," he said.

"Anything is possible just before the Olympics. There are changes by the minute."

But he added yesterday: "I have been given firm promises by both managers that they will run in the 100 metres — barring accidents."



Johnson (right) on his way to a world record and victory over Lewis at the Rome meeting.

Johnson appears most committed to the clash. Having reduced the world mark to 9.83 seconds in Rome when he relieved Lewis of the 100 metres world title, he now seems desperate to beat his American rival again here.

Certainly the Canadian, who trails Lewis 8-6 in previous meetings, has most to prove after returning from a hamstring injury which kept him out for six months this year.

With Johnson sidelined since February, Lewis has proved himself to be in the best of form. A wind-aided but morale-boosting 9.78-second 100 metres — the fastest ever — in July's US Olympic trials confirmed that at 27, Lewis remains the pick of the rich crop of American sprinters.

Johnson is determined to see that Lewis' supremacy remains confined to the United States. "It's important to win in Zurich because it's important to go to Seoul with confidence," he said recently.

"But it's more important to me to beat Lewis. I can't think about losing to him."

While recent form may favour Lewis — he repeatedly ran sub-10 second 100 metres at the US trials — history is on the side of Johnson.

He has not finished behind Lewis since August 1983 and has won both their previous meetings in Zurich.

Both ran relays for their countries last weekend but last week at high altitude in Sestriere, Italy, Lewis clocked the third fastest 200 metres ever of 19.82 seconds while Johnson won a 100 metres in a disappointing 9.98.

Their Seoul dress rehearsal is sure to dominate the evening, but the meeting has attracted a high-quality pre-Olympic field.

British high-burder Colin Jackson expects to reduce further the European record of 13.11 seconds he set in Sestriere last Thursday when he meets

world record-holder Renaldo Nehemiah and Olympic champion Roger Kingdom of the US.

Americans Butch Reynolds and Steve Lewis, the world junior champion, clash over 400 metres. Moroccan Said Aouita runs in the mile and Britons Steve Cram, Peter Elliott, Tom McKean and Steve Crabb clash over 800 metres.

But world 1,500 metres champion Abdi Bile of Somalia has withdrawn with a foot injury while Seb Coe, the 800 metres world record holder controversially omitted from Britain's Olympic team last week, has also pulled out with a chest infection.

**Face**  
Cram, Elliott and Crabb will switch to the 1,500 metres at the Brussels Grand Prix meeting two days later, organisers said today, while Aouita will face American Johnny Gray and Somalia's Abdi Bile in the 800 metres.

"This could turn out to be one of the strongest 800 metre races ever," organiser Wilfried Meert told a news conference.

Gray recorded this season's 800 metres best time of one minute 43.10 seconds in Hengelo, in the Netherlands, on Sunday.

A record 34 athletes will take part in the 10,000 metres in Brussels. Meert said, adding: "Perhaps too many but there has been enormous pressure from many national federations since this could well be the only 10,000 metres race before the Olympics."

Upstaged in a major championships for the first time last year when he lost his world title to East German Torsten Voss in Rome, Thompson has everything to prove in Seoul.

**Surprise**  
The 30-year-old Briton was dogged by a groin injury during the early part of 1987 and his surprise capitulation in Rome was also blamed upon the distractions of his marriage to girlfriend Tisha.

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"That's a number I've heard and a lot of other people have heard," she said in an interview at the US track and field training camp.

Pittenger said Smith was misinformed.

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The USOC said all athletes cleared drug-testing procedures after last month's US Olympic track and field trials at Indianapolis.

Although six to 10 athletes failed the tests, none will be suspended because they tested positive for stimulants contained in over-the-counter medications or in herbal teas.

**Drug use by US athletes rampant, says Olympian**

SANTA BARBARA, California, Aug. 16, (AP): Karin Smith, a four-time US Olympian, said yesterday that drug use by track and field athletes is rampant in the United States.

"Drug testing in this country is a farce," the javelin thrower said.

"There must be a large coverage," Baron Pittenger, executive director of the US Olympic Committee, denied the charge.

"There is no coverage," he said in a telephone interview from USOC headquarters at Colorado Springs, Colorado. "I don't know what she's talking about."

Smith, a member of every US Olympic team since 1976, said 17 track and field athletes tested positive for banned drugs in the 1984 Olympic trials and none were punished.

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At Scarborough: Yorkshire

## SPORTS BRIEFS

## Enzo Ferrari

PARIS, Aug. 16, (Reuters): The International Automobile Federation (FIA) paid tribute today to Enzo Ferrari, Italy's grand old man of motor racing who died on Sunday at the age of 90. FIA president Jean-Marie Balestre said in a statement: "The whole sport of motor racing worldwide is in mourning. Motor sport's legendary figure has left us. Nothing will ever be the same again."

## Submarine style

EAST BERLIN, Aug. 16, (Reuters): A leading East German sports journalist warned today that swimming could die as a spectator event if the submarine style of world record-breaking American David Berkoff became the norm.

## Myricks wins

LINZ, Austria, Aug. 16, (AP): Larry Myricks of the United States easily won the long jump at an international track meet yesterday, outdistancing the field by about half a foot (15 centimetres).

## Athletics fan

GATESHEAD, England, Aug. 16, (Reuters): The building, middle-aged athletics fan who grappled with glamorous US sprinter Florence Griffith-Joyner before a race Sunday was heading for a severe reprimand from his mother today.

## Leading scorer

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 16, (AP): Guy Lafleur, the Montreal Canadiens' all-time leading scorer, has requested an invitation to train with the Los Angeles Kings at the Kings' conditioning camp at Victoria, Canada.

## Hungarian soccer

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Aug. 16, (AP): The Hungarian 1988-89 First Division Soccer championship started this past weekend with fresh scoring rules. While in the past the winning team was awarded two points and one point was earned in a draw, the Hungarian Soccer Association scrapped draws and stipulated that the winner must be established by penalty-shooting in case of a draw.

## Soviet writer

DAYTONA BEACH, Florida, Aug. 16, (AP): Vladimir Sukhoy, a writer for the Soviet newspaper Pravda who is the first Soviet correspondent to cover a motorsports event in the United States, left waiting Glen International with a headache from trying to watch all the cars.

## Top US divers praise coach

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 16, (AP): There are bonds between US divers Michele Mitchell and Greg Louganis. They have become recognised as two of the world's best divers under the coaching of Ron O'Brien.

Both earned Olympic medals in 1984 and hope to repeat in 1988. To that end, both had to follow the sometimes demanding O'Brien when he moved his programme from California to Florida.

## Heroes

"They have to be highly motivated or they wouldn't be continuing to dive when they could have retired as heroes in 1984," said O'Brien, who will find out which divers he'll be taking to Seoul during trials this week.

The US Olympic diving trials begin at the Indiana University

with women's springboard qualifying tomorrow. The finals are scheduled for Thursday night. The men's competition starts on the springboard on Thursday and ends on Sunday with the platform finals.

Mitchell, who earned a silver medal in platform at the Los Angeles Olympics and was a 1985 World Cup champion in the event, says O'Brien is one reason she's still competing.

"He's a very fair coach. He's really the most fair and civil man I've ever met," she said. "He's a very unassuming guy. I think he loves his divers as people first and athletes second. I think that priority is really critical for the long run."

"He's concerned about our love life, he's concerned about our jobs, our future, our family relationships. Ultimately, you

can't have a good diving performance if the rest of your life is falling apart."

Louganis, defending Olympic champion in both the springboard and platform, also praises O'Brien for his fairness.

"I was at his camp when I was 15 in 1975 and when he was there, he gave me just as much attention as he does now. He treats all divers the same," said Louganis, winner of a record 47 national and five world diving championships.

"He's a real progressive coach. He's not afraid to use other people's ideas. He's not afraid to change his training programme. He's always open to something new and something completely different," Mitchell said.

Two divers in each men's and women's event will earn a trip to Korea.

## Gorski seeks spot on US Olympic squad

HOUSTON, Aug. 16, (AP): Mark Gorski feels he's in the best physical condition of his life and riding faster than ever. Whether that's good enough to earn another spot on the US Olympic cycling team will be determined this week.

**Began**  
Gorski, the 1984 gold medalist in the match sprint, faces a strong field of riders in his effort to qualify for a trip to Seoul next month. At 28, he's still a dominant force in his specialty but rising young stars like Ken Carpen-

ter are closing the gap.

"There's a lot more competition this time around than there was in 1984 or 1980," Gorski said today as he began final preparations for the US track cycling Olympic trials and national championships.

Besides the 23-year-old carpenter, 1984 Olympic silver medalist Nelson Vails and two-time defending national champion Scott Berryman are solid contenders for the lone men's match sprint spot on the US team.

**LONDON, Aug. 16, (Reuters):** England's one-match Test captain Chris Cowdrey gave the selectors something to think about when he hit his first championship century of the English county cricket season yesterday.

On a day when Graham Gooch was named to lead England against Sri Lanka next week, Cowdrey's knock of 108 was a timely reminder to the selectors that he still considers himself captaincy material for the forthcoming tour of India.

His score, and the 119 by former Test opener Chris Tavare, helped Kent reach a commanding 466 for eight declared in reply to Derbyshire's 362 on the second day.

**Kept**  
Cowdrey led England in the recent fourth Test against the West Indies but an injury kept him out of the fifth Test and he lost the job to Gooch. Yesterday's announcement set off rumours that Gooch would be asked to captain England in India, a tour he previously said he would not join.

The Essex captain, meanwhile, stressed his form with an unbeaten 54 off 65 balls against Nottinghamshire as his third-placed side reached 68 for one after leading by 47 runs on first innings.

Greg Thomas, overlooked as a fast bowler by England this year, showed his prowess with the bat for Glamorgan with a maiden first-class century which spiked second-placed Worcestershire's hopes of maximum points.

Thomas' occupation of the crease upset Worcestershire captain Phil Neale's calculations after bad weather cut play on Saturday's first day, and to gain a definite result on Tuesday, he was forced to declare 98 behind on the first innings.

Thomas boosted Glamorgan from 92 for six to 293 for nine declared with his 100 not out. Worcestershire were given a



Cowdrey: slammed 108



Tavare: scored 119

great start by Gordon Lord (56) and Tim Curtis (24), who put on 82 for the first wicket. But a mini-collapse when three wickets tumbled in seven balls reduced them to 200 for five declared.

**Scores**  
At Bournemouth: Hampshire 293 in 89 overs and 61 for three. Northamptonshire 205 in 99.2 overs (G. Cook 56, P. Bakker three for 50).

At Chesterfield: Derbyshire 262 in 90.4 overs and 35 for no wicket. Kent 466 for eight declared in 100 overs (C. Tavare 119, C. Cowdrey 108, R. Pienaar 52).

At Scarborough: Yorkshire



## Thompson faces uphill struggle to retain title

LONDON, Aug. 16, (Reuters): An irresistible combination of fierce competitiveness and sardonic humour has made Daley Thompson one of the world's best-loved athletes.

He is a showman with a reputation for packing a laugh into every occasion — usually through a tee-shirt adorned with a cheeky message.

He has won every major decathlon honour and is generally regarded as the best all-round athlete in history.

Yet Thompson will arrive in Seoul far from certain of retaining the title he won in the 1980 and 1984 Olympics.

Upstaged in a major championships for the first time last year when he lost his world title to East German Torsten Voss in Rome, Thompson has everything to prove in Seoul.

**Surprise**  
The 30-year-old Briton was dogged by a groin injury during the early part of 1987 and his surprise capitulation in Rome was also blamed upon the distractions of his marriage to girlfriend Tisha.

He promised after his first defeat in nine years: "I'll be back and you won't see me losing again because I enjoy the feeling of winning too much."

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At Scarborough: Yorkshire

## Incredible edge past Strikers

INCREDIBLE XI, the reigning champions, defeated UG Strikers 6-5 in a penalty shoot-out to move into the final of the 10th annual United Goans Football League Tournament at the Sour grounds on Friday.

In a very close match, which ended 3-3 after the normal and extra time, Incredible proved better marksmen from the penalty spot.

Joseph Salema initially put Strikers ahead in the early phase of the game. Incredible fought back and scored three quick goals through Jovito and Reddu.

**Failed**  
Strikers came back strongly in the second half. They got their second goal through Thomas Verghese, off a penalty, and the equaliser through Joseph Salema in the dying minutes of the match.

The extra time failed to produce any result and the match went into a penalty shoot-out from which Incredible emerged victorious.

In the second semifinal Boys Own Club thrashed Santos 4-1. Joe scored three goals for Boys Own Club while Bobby got the fourth. The consolation goal for Santos was scored by Inas.

**Elliott out of basketball team**

TUCSON, Arizona, Aug. 16, (AP): United States star forward Sean Elliott has been cut from the US men's Olympic basketball team, University of Arizona sports information director Butch Henry said yesterday.

There was no immediate announcement from Washington, D.C., where the Olympic team is practicing. Henry said only that Elliott had been cut and would return to Tucson, Arizona.

Olympic coach John Thompson couldn't be reached for comment.

Elliott had failed to score in two games before breaking through in Friday's game against a team of National Basketball Association players. Elliott got his first points on goaltending call against Alton Lister of the Seattle SuperSonics, then added two free throws and a 20-foot (7-metre) jump shot.

Elliott, according to Henry, said he was hampered by a lack of familiarity with the way Thompson works and from confusion about his own role.



## Gooch tempted to lead England tour of India

LONDON, Aug. 16, (Reuters): Graham Gooch hinted yesterday he could be tempted to lead England on this winter's tour of India after he was named earlier in the day as captain of the Test side to face Sri Lanka here next week.

The Essex opener became England's fourth captain this season when he took over from the injured Chris Cowdrey for the final Test against the West Indies earlier this month.

"I could be persuaded to make the tour. It is a possibility I have not ruled out," Gooch said after the Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) announcement that he would captain England against Sri Lanka at Lord's.

"Much depends on talks due to take place at Lord's but I do not know when they are likely to be held."

After last winter's tour of Pakistan, Gooch indicated he did not wish to make another tour with England because he wanted to spend more time with his family.

"Being asked to lead your country is a great honour and when that happens you start to

think things over again," he said.

Cowdrey, who was initially appointed for the last two Tests of the series against West Indies, has now recovered from a badly bruised foot and was available for selection.

Ironically, as the selectors named Gooch as their choice against Sri Lanka, fuelling speculation regarding the India tour captaincy, Cowdrey was compiling his first County Championship century of the season, against Derbyshire at Chesterfield.

**Successful**  
He failed with both bat and ball in the one Test he did captain and Gooch, although still losing to West Indies, was widely regarded as a more successful leader in the last match of the series.

"I don't feel let down. England played reasonably well at the Oval and the selectors obviously want their strongest possible side for the Test against Sri Lanka because they will not be easy to beat," Cowdrey said.

A TCCB spokesman said the side for the Sri Lanka Test would be announced at the weekend.

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